The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 139.

SECOND EDITION

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

Tilton's Side of the Case Still Being Argued.

Mr. Beach Rebukes the Foreman of the Jury for Smiling.

Contradictions of Tilton and Moulton Explained.

NEW YORK, June 11, 1875.

Again to-day the Brooklyn City Court room was crowded, and almost one-half of those present were women. Mr. Beach, on entering, was received with a round of applause.

He said a large amount of indignation had been expended upon Mr. Moulton for his dishonorable conduct in not burning the documents in this case after the Bowen arbitration, which was alleged to contemplate this action. He called attention to the testimony of Mr. Storrs, that Mr. Moulton said Beecher thought he had burned all these papers, but that Sam. Wilkeson in his mistaken if he thought he had, and he thought if they were burned, Tilton would have no protection, and there was no intimation in this conversation that the request to burn the letters arose from the arbitration, but it came from Sam Wilkeson, after the tripartite agreement, with which he was intimately connected.

The Letter of Apology.

Mr. Beach read the letter of apology. This showed that the burning of all the papers was not requested, and that the destruction of some of them was contemplated by the arbitration. Moulton held the papers intact, and subsequently, as proved by both parties. What had this matter, anyway, to do with the examination of the case? All through the defence had gone into side issues to distract attention from the material points. The proposition that the trouble between Beecher and Tilton formed a part of the subject matter of the Bowen arbitration was one of the most extraordinary which had been put forth in this case. There was

A Business Difficulty

between Tilton and Bowen ; there was a written submission of this difficulty. Tilton and Bowen appeared before the arbitrators, and the decision was given, and the money was paid. Where was Mr. Beecher? If he was involved in this arbitration, why did he not appear and submit his case. All the testimony was taken in the Plymouth Church and was discussed before the arbitrators except the business difficulty with Bowen. These arbitrators were two members of Plymouth Church and friends of Mr. Beecher, and it was very likely this suggestion as to burning the papers had been suggested by them after the award. Was there anything to make this suggestion of the arbitrators binding? If there was, why was it not produced by the defence. This whole plea had been gotten up to slander and throw discredit upon a man who was then the trusted repository of all Beecher's letters, and the friend whom Beecher regarded as raised up for him by the special providence of God. Was it not strange that the case were destroyed there was a clamorous outcry, and when they were preserved there were

Ferocious Expressions of Wrath.

If these papers were so trivial as the defense alleged, and so easy of explanation, why did the defense complain that they were kept? What was the trouble? If they furnished, as was asserted, internal evidence of Mr. Beecher's innocence, and secured his acquittal, why then, the gentleman for the defence should be grateful to God and thank the plaintiff for their preservation. [Laughter and applause.] The truth was that these letters had a deep significance, which gave the defence the strongest reason to wish that they had been destroyed.

Frank Carpenter.

As to why he was not called as a witness, Frank Carpenter confirmed the statement made by Mr. Beecher yesterday to Mr. Beecher's statement that he first knew Carpenter in connection with a scandal. Carpenter says he painted Beecher's portrait in 1858, and sas the fact is attested by a notice of the picture published in the New York *Evening Post* of October 28, 1858. In reply to the question "When did you first hear of the scandal?" Carpenter said: "My first intimation of wrong came from a lady intimate in the Tilton family, now dead, during a visit she made to my studio early in the year 1871, just after Tilton's rupture with Bowen." He then heard something of it from Tilton himself before the Woodhull publication. When that publication was made he was in the country on his return. Tilton, who was nearly distracted, told him he had been to see Dr. Storrs to ask him his advice about the publication of a card, that Dr. Storrs told him a card that evaded and did not deny Mrs. Woodhull's charges would be more than useless.

Mr. Beach said he did not feel called upon to act as the defender of Henry Bowen, who had been placed upon the witness stand in answer to a demand. He sketched the position of Mr. Bowen and Mr. Tilton at the time Beecher sent his letter demanding Beecher's resignation, and said that Tilton was

Betrayed and Forsaken

by the man who stimulated his action. We had no explanation of the sudden change of front by Mr. Shearman, or his confederate with Mr. Beecher. He was not asked by the defence how he came to change his purpose and suddenly become Beecher's friend. Bowen was no friend to the plaintiff, but was introduced simply for the purpose of throwing all the light obtainable upon this case.

The counsel asked if it was pretended that the conversation in regard to Beecher's adultery did not take place between Bowen and Tilton? Why did not the counsel for the defence interrogate Bowen upon the subject?

Mrs. Tilton's Confession.

After reading the testimony of Tilton in regard to his wife's confession, Mr. Beach said it was easy to see how her secret rankled in her breast, and how with the power of aroused conscience forced her to make a confession of her guilt.

Mr. Beach then said the language used by Tilton in repeating the substance of his wife's confession was his own language, and that no attempt had been made to give Mrs. Tilton's exact words. This disposed of the verbal criticisms, upon which so much stress had been laid by Mr. Evarts.

Confidence in Beecher Shaken.

Mr. Beach next read from a letter of Mrs. Tilton in 1866, in which she said that until the three last dreadful years, in which their confidence in Mr. Beecher was shaken, she and her husband had looked up to him as to no other human being. It was evident that in the three years preceding 1866 something had occurred to shake Mrs. Tilton's confidence in the guide of her youth, notwithstanding the theory of the defence that the purity of Mr. Beecher had never been tainted by a suspicion before the bringing of this charge.

Mr. Beach then referred to the criticism of Mr. Evarts upon the remark of Mr. Tilton that sending the letter demanding the resignation of Mr. Beecher was

A Grand Thing,

but that not sending it would have been a grander. Mr. Beach said the sentence was not a confession, was not intended as a record of the charge in this case, but was merely a letter of introduction to the interview between her husband and Mr. Beecher. Mrs. Tilton months before had made verbal confessions of adultery, but these the prosecution had not been allowed to prove. The prosecution had also wished to prove what the contents of Mrs. Tilton's paper was, but the defence had opposed this, and the Court had excluded the evidence.

A recess was here taken. The spectators on the bench included Senator Morton, of Indiana.

A Talk to the Foreman of the Jury.

Just before the recess, while Mr. Beach was speaking, he saw an expression of incredulity resting upon the face of Foreman Carpenter, who, looking him steadily in the face, Mr. Beach said: "I am entitled to your respectful consideration, sir. I am presenting to you (still looking squarely at Mr. Carpenter) sworn evidence that has not been contradicted. You may smile, but you on here under your oath to solemnly weigh the sworn evidence presented before you, and I have a right to expect your courteous attention for a few days of speech-making on the other side." This allusion of Mr. Beach's created a decided sensation in the Court room.

Evarts' Criticism Answered.

After the recess Beach continued his argument. He said that Mr. Evarts criticized the relation given by Mr. Tilton of his wife's confession on the ground of its lack of particularity, and he seemed it was too precise and formal. It was said to be unnatural that Mrs. Tilton, speaking of Mr. Beecher, should specify that he was her pastor. Well, Jacob, in speaking to Laban of Rachel, specified not only that she was his daughter, but his youngest daughter. There was a significance in the allusion. It was this relation which he bore to Mrs. Tilton that gave influence to his persuasion. It said that the confession of Mrs. Tilton was no evidence against this defendant. That was granted, as the Court had ruled it out. But when this confession was detailed to the witness, who cowered before it, and exclaimed that it would kill him, it became

Significant Evidence of His Guilt.

The defence claimed that this was a forced confession. There was the weakness of their position. They mistook the paper obtained from Mrs. Tilton on the 29th of December for her confession. But the confession which so repentantly staggered Mr. Beecher on the night of the 30th was that revelation which was made by Mrs. Tilton to her husband in July, 1870. In view of this fact the paper used by Mr. Tilton on the night of December 30th became of no value in this case. It was only the basis of this charge, was not the accusation which was used against Mr. Beecher in that interview. It was merely used to introduce the interview, and Mr. Tilton had described the manner in which the paper was obtained.

Speaking of the failures of the faculty of memory, Mr. Beach said that he believed that there was more

Involuntary Perjury

committed in courts of justice than the human mind could conceive. He did not believe that a single witness in this case had given an exactly accurate narrative of any transaction which occurred two or three years ago, or even one year ago, if there had been it was one of Mr. Evarts' miracles. (Laughter.) It was very easy for a skilful cross-examiner like Porter or Evarts to lead a witness to the use of some hasty or extravagant expression. If he (Beach) had confessed to one of the jury that he had committed a murder, the fact of confession would never fade from his mind, although he might forget or misrecollect the language. So Mr. Beecher's confession of adultery was the record of remorse and despair fixed their character indelibly in the minds of Tilton, of Moulton and of Mrs. Moulton, although the minute details might not be accurately retained in their memories.

Mr. Beach then read from Tilton's testimony to disprove the charge that he had garbled the Catharine Gaunt letter.

Not Afraid of England's Opinion.

Mr. Evarts had alluded to Beecher's noble efforts in England during our civil war, and had asked the jury "But after all this, are you, gentlemen, going to convict Mr. Beecher, who had done this great work for his country," and this was an argument, said Mr. Beach, that an advocate advanced to an American jury sitting in a court of justice to convince them of Mr. Beecher's innocence? Oh! you wouldn't convict him. England will laugh at you. You mustn't tell England he seduced a woman, or her aristocracy will meet you with contempt. Up, learned friend has had too much to do with England and her aristocracy. If this was the way the jury were to be convinced, then God help the American institutions and justice. [Loud applause.] Was the verdict to depend upon what England thought of Mr. Beecher? Why, he said counsel, their judgments were to be controled only by justice.

The counsel then went on to remark upon Mr. Evarts making a demigod of Mr. Beecher, whereas not a word was ever said by the counsel in denial of the charge of improper advances, and Tracy, in his opening, admitted the question to be whether the charge and offence was improper advances.

A Tilt Between the Counsel.

Mr. Porter here interrupted, and said he could not permit the counsel to state a falsehood, and mistake what they said. When, said Judge Porter, have we admitted the guilt of improper solicitations?

Mr. Beach replied that his learned friend put their friendship to a tension when he accused him of falsehood.

Mr. Porter stated that he was astounded that Mr. Beach should say they admitted the guilt of improper solicitations.

Judge Neilson stated that he understood Mr. Beach to say that the charge of improper advances had not been denied.

Mr. Beach angrily repelled the accusation that he had stated a falsehood, and said he would not take such insult from any man.

Beecher as a Nurse.

The counsel then continued, and dilated on the habits of Mr. Beecher, and said that he stated that his Saturdays were holidays with him, and now these were the days when the troubles came to him. He found time on Saturday to pay visits—to go to Mrs. Tilton's and put the baby to sleep, and engage himself for future duties in that connection, as he said once, "if the baby was uneasy and would not sleep, send for me." He also found time on a Saturday to take Mrs. Tilton for a drive.

Tilton's Alleged Cruelty.

The counsel next referred to Tilton's alleged cruelty to his wife, and said that there was only one witness, Bessie Turner, who testified to this brutal conduct on his part. Joseph Richards, Kate Carey, Mrs. McDonald and others, ay, even Mr. Beecher, maintained that this was a beatific and happy household. Yet Bessie Turner's testimony was taken against these witnesses, and the jury was asked to believe it. The counsel knew they all had prejudices against Tilton, who would crawl at no person's feet, but demanded justice at their hands, and he would get it somewhere and somehow. He will get justice, if not here, in the future, and Henry Ward Beecher would meet with a fitting reward.

The Court here adjourned.

POLITICAL.

California Republican State Convention.

The Course of President Grant Endorsed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The Republican State Convention met at Sacramento yesterday. Mr. Sargent presided. Mr. Booth was withdrawn as a candidate for Governor. T. G. Phelps was nominated by acclamation. Jos. McCavis was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and O H. Hallet for Secretary of State.

The Convention made the following declaration of principles, reaffirming the State platform of 1871 and National platform of 1874:

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the wisdom, patriotism and integrity of the present Chief Magistrate of the United States, U. S. Grant, join our political brethren throughout the Union in a cordial and earnest support of his administration, in the honest recognition of his illustrious career in the military and civil service, and in the condemnation of that rancorous party spirit which prompts his and our enemies to unjust attacks on him as similar to those to which his great predecessors, Washington, Jackson and Lincoln, were subjected during their administrations.

Resolved, That the letter addressed by the President to the Chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican State Convention, upon the subject of the succession, is a full and complete refutation of the slanders of those who charged him with intriguing for re-election, and that we accept it as an explicit finale of the third term agitation, created by our enemies solely to arouse jealousies and dissensions in the Republican party.

Resolved, That the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States, ratified in accordance with the votes requisite—three-fourths of the States of the Union—are sacred and binding as any of its provisions; that they are to be maintained by the enforcement of all Congressional enactments, notwithstanding the opposition, secret or avowed, of the Democratic party, and of hostile White Leagues in the Southern States.

Resolved, That the conduct of that portion of the people in the South who defy the fifteenth amendment, and the apathy of another portion to prevent the lawful exercise of the elective franchise by the great body of colored citizens resident therein, is rebellious defiance to the National authority that the attempt to prevent the election of the next President by the people is calculated to arouse the worst passions of our people, and to destroy the peace of the nation, and should be met with by all lawabiding citizens of the North and South as an effort to revive the flames of the civil war. While admitting that the hottest opinion exists as to the existence of conspiracy against the constitutional election of a President in 1876, we deem it well to caution the people against slumbering in the face of danger.

Resolved, That with all our countrymen, of whatever section, who yield obedience to the Constitution and laws, and do not defend them, or justify those who do so obey them, we desire to cultivate fraternal relations without regard to mere party difference, will at all times unite with them to promote justice and good order and public tranquility.

Resolved, That the cost of the State and several county Governments can and ought to be reduced one-half, and to that work the next Legislature should address itself. This can be done by a re-adjustment of public business, the curtailment of a large list of officers and employes, such reduction of salaries and fees as will place public servants on a footing as to compensation with persons in private business, and abate the almost unbearable reference for public over private employment; honesty and economy in the main'enance of the various institutions of the State, total abandonment of the practice of voting the people's money to institutions which were called into existence without State action, by additional checks and safeguards to render official peculation difficult of concealment and sure of punishment when discovered.

Resolved, That the Republican party will aid the development of the resources of the State by all legitimate means.

Resolved, That the freedom of the State from ecclesiastical control is of equal importance with the maintenance of religious freedom from State control; that as the school institutions of the State are the bulwark of our liberties and of universal popularity, which attend ignorance, we will tolerate no interference with it from any quarter; that any effort to divide the school fund for the purpose of supporting sectarian schools with a portion thereof shall be met with all the resistance in our power.

Resolved, That the Central Pacific Railroad is a State corporation, and as such amenable to the laws of the State concerning corporations; that the relations of that company to the nation are simply those agent of a principal, debtor and creditor so far as their property within this State is concerned.

TEMPERANCE.

Proceedings of the Indiana Temperance Convention—A Memorial to Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—The Temperance Convention reassembled again this morning. After the usual devotional exercises a plan for the organization of district associations was read and approved, also a plan for carrying on juvenile work was adopted, after considerable debate, in which an anti-tobacco pledge was incorporated.

The Committee on Memorial to Congress submitted the following, which was adopted unanimously:

Inasmuch as the traffic in intoxicating liquors is a great national evil, causing annually a fearful destruction of life and property, and seriously affecting the moral, social and material interests of the whole country; and inasmuch, in the judgment of this Convention, it is the duty of the National Congress to exercise all its legitimate powers for its suppression; therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That this convention respectfully memorialize the United States Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled, to appoint a national commission of inquiry to investigate and report upon the effects of the alcoholic liquor traffic upon pauperism, crime, revenue, taxation, and the general welfare of the country.

2d. To prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages in the district of Columbia and the Territories of the United States.

3d. To prohibit the importation of alcoholic liquors from foreign countries.

4th. To require total abstinence from all alcoholic beverages on the part of all officials and subordinates in the civil, military and naval service of the United States.

NEW YORK.

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The Silk Smuggling Cases.

H. B Claflin, John Claflin, Daniel Robinson, Dexter N. Force and William H. Talcott, members of the firm of H. B. Claflin & Co., appeared before United States Commissioner Shields to-day, and pleaded not guilty to the indictments found against them yesterday by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court for alleged complicity in the silk smuggling frauds in the sum of $2,000,000. John J. Donaldson, of the firm of Claflin & Co., and Mr. Aaron Claflin, dead and shoe merchant, becoming their bondsmen, Messrs. Evans and Fairchild, also members of the firm, are out of town, but will furnish bail to-morrow.

Charles M. Field, Edward D. Fenner, William G. Fenner, Aaron Field and John J. Morris, who compose the auction firm of Field, Morris, Fenner & Co., also gave bail in the sum of $20,000 each. Benj. Fitch and ex-Recorder J. M. Smith becoming their bondsmen.

The Railroad War.

The executive officers of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Companies have been in session in New York to-day, discussing the points of difference between their companies. The meeting has been most harmonious, and a basis for a permanent arrangement between the companies will be submitted to their respective boards of directors within the next ten days. The probable basis of arrangement will be the giving back by the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Baltimore & Ohio the terminal road facilities enjoyed prior to the railroad war, and the re-establishment of the summer freight tariffs, such as prevailed last year. It is also probable that passenger rates will be fixed on the Saratoga basis.

NORFOLK.

A Relic of the Late War—The Safe of the U. S. Man-of-War Cumberland Recovered—The Petrified Body of a Victim Discovered.

NORFOLK, Va., June 11.—Captain Brown, of the schooner J. C., arrived here to-day in charge of the iron safe of the United States man-of-war Cumberland, which was run into and sunk in the Hampton Roads, in 1862. By the Confederate ram Virginia, during the naval engagement between the iron-clads. The safe was at the wreck ten years, having been at work on the forty-eight hours when her men left her. The safe, buried in three or four feet of mud, was picked up in the vicinity of the wreck. Before the explosion of a torpedo, deep. By cracking and prying it was found that the safe was full of pieces of gold coin dropped from the deck. A few believed the safe contains between sixty and seventy hundred thousand dollars gold. The safe and treasure belong to Captain Brown and O. E. Mallory, of this city, and Herbert Smith, of Detroit. Captain Brown was searching for the wreck he came across a petrified human body in a boat in the state. The Captain supposes the body to be that of an officer, and intends to return and get it.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, higher temperature, increasing cloudiness, southeast to southwest winds, occasional rain from Pennsylvania to Maine, and winds veering to cool northwest.

The Rivers.

The lower Ohio river will probably rise slightly, and the other rivers remain nearly stationary.

THE INDIANS.

A Raid in Wyoming.

CHICAGO, June 11. — Telegrams received at Lieutenant General Sheridan's headquarters today from the commanding officer at Fort Sanders, Wyoming, state that a party of Indians at Rock Creek Valley, on Saturday afternoon, ran off over two hundred head of horses. A party was sent in pursuit. At Lookout Station they sent for help.

An Alleged Bond Thief Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—This morning Joseph Calvert, alias Button Joe, was arrested upon a charge of being interested in the negotiation of United States bonds which were stolen in the West. The arrest is based on an affidavit of Dr. Milville, one of the accused parties in the Hilt case, who alleges that he received from Calvert two registered bonds of the United States, one for $5,000 and the other $10,000, which he returned to Calvert. It is alleged that these two bonds are the fruits of a robbery committed in Ohio, and were originally in the name of a Mrs. Scott.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Terrible Earthquake in New Granada.

16,000 Lives Lost.

FRANCE.

M. Ollivier's Book.

PARIS, June 11.—M. Ollivier's book in defence of the Ministry, of which he was the head at the breaking out of the Franco-Prussian war, has appeared. It declares Prussia, by her insults, really declared the war. His Ministry cannot be held responsible for entering upon the conflict, for the act was unanimously approved by the Senate and Legislative body. Nor is it responsible for the military organization, which was the work of years before it came into power. M. Ollivier claims for his Ministry that a few months after its organization it had calmed the public mind and restored the authority of the Government without employing either corruption or intimidation. He publishes a letter from the Emperor written after the fall of the Ministry, expressing continued confidence. In conclusion, M. Ollivier urges the Bonapartists to keep the present Government, maintain peace and respect the Constitution, and when the opportunity comes for revising the Constitution, then claim and appeal to the plebiscite.

NEW GRANADA.

Terrible Earthquake.

HAVANA, June 11.—News has been received here by way of St. Thomas of a terrible earthquake in New Granada. The destruction was the greatest in the valley of Cucuta, on the Venezuelan frontier. It is reported that 16,000 lives were destroyed by the calamity.

THE LATEST NEWS.

—It has been decided by the Assessment Commissioners of Toronto that grain in storehouses there is not subject to taxation.

—A quarantine of ten days has been proclaimed by Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, against the ports of Havana and Very Cruz, from the 10th of June, and under new regulations of the Board of Health, the ten days in the case of all vessels bringing a clean bill of health will begin to count from the time of the vessels leaving an infected port for New Orleans.

—The steamship Vicksburg was an iron vessel, and considered the best ship of the Dominion Line. She was about 2,500 tons. Her value is stated at $325,000, fully insured in England. The cargo consisted of 52,466 bushels of wheat, 7,495 bushels of peas, and 92 head of cattle. The agents say she had only fifteen steerage passengers on board.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Monthly Reports Presented Last Night —Action on Complaints, &c.

At the meeting of the Board of Health last night Health Officer Gray reported that 595 nuisances had been abated last month and 159 permits issued. The receipts were $85.00 and expenditures $70.97. The report was approved.

Dr. W. S. Snively, Physician to the Board, reported that during May the number of deaths were 191; making a death rate of 21 per thousand inhabitants. This is considerably below the rate for the previous months of the year, and over 8 per cent. less than the rate for May 1874, when there were 236 deaths. There were 38 deaths of infants under one year of age and 13 deaths of persons 70 years of age and upwards.

The pest house report was also submitted, showing that on the first of the month there were ten patients in the hospital, and that three were admitted during the month. Ten were discharged, one died, and two remain.

The communication from Alderman Krehan, before noticed in the GAZETTE, regarding the prices charged night soilers on the Sou h Side for permits to clean cesspools, was presented to the Board, and referred to the officers and employes, with instruction. The document set forth that night soilers are required to pay $2 for every permit, $2 for every load they place on the dump boat, and that the Inspectors of the Board demand ten per cent. for every job they gave the night soilers. The Alderman, who was present, contended that the business of night soiling should not be made a source of profit to the city, for the reason that it is a sanitary measure, and essential to the health of the inhabitants.

Dr. Asdale, from the Sanitary Committee, reported that the Reed's soap factory in the Twelfth ward, is a nuisance, from the fact that it emits a very disagreeable stench. The Health Officer was directed to bring suit before the Mayor for the abatement of the nuisance.

The irrepressible nuisance at the Point, which comes before the Board every summer, was brought up by the Health Officer, who said that a number of citizens residing in that vicinity are continually sending in complaints regarding the nuisances arising from the dump boat and the action of the night soilers in driving their wagons through the streets at an early hour in the evening, altogether too early for the comfort of those whom the warm weather keeps from getting asleep, and who must therefore necessarily inhale the odorous breezes that are wafted in through their bedroom windows. The matter was referred to a special committee to confer with the Wharf Committee in order to ascertain what can be done, and the Board adjourned.

THE VACANT CADETSHIPS.

The Result of the Competitive Examinations—The Candidates Reported.

The following is the report of the gentlemen who conducted the examination of applicants for admission to the Naval Academy and West Point—the vacancies to be filled by Congressman Cochran:

HON. A. G. COCHRAN:—*Dear Sir.* In accordance with your request the undersigned, constituting the United States Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled, to appoint a national commission of inquiry to investigate and report upon the effects of the alcoholic liquor traffic upon pauperism, crime, revenue, taxation, and the general welfare of the country.

2d. To prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages in the district of Columbia and the Territories of the United States.

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POLITICAL NOTES.

A Worthy Candidate.

Among the candidates for County Commissioner is Mr. Augustus Beckert, who holds the office at present. Without disparaging the claims of any of the other gentlemen who are running, we think Mr. Beckert deserves particular mention. His claims on the party are based upon past services and personal merit. As a soldier who lost a leg in the army, after a faithful service, he should be honored by the party which remembers the soldier. As an especially efficient official he ought to be endorsed by a re-election. The people in this way could show that they recognize official merit, and are willing to reward it. More than that, Mr. Beckert, who is a worthy representative of our German population, is a gentleman whose private record is one of integrity and is without a blemish. He has done his duty faithfully and well in the Commissioner's office during the past term, has given satisfaction to all reasonable men who had business with the office, and with his colleagues, has brought the office into a better shape than it has been in many years. If public and private worth be recognized, he will receive a hearty support to-day.

(Communicated.)

R. H. Fife, Esq.

Citizens of Allegheny County—To-day you vote for men to fill the several offices in your gift. Into your hands is committed to-day a solemn and sacred trust, see that you place honorable men and lovers of our good old Commonwealth. Now is the day and the hour to retrieve the injury of the past—to stamp out with scorn, corrupt things and cliques, and to nominate for responsible positions honest and honorable men. The eyes of Allegheny county are watchers of you to-day.

Richard H. Fife is one of the candidates for sheriff, and he is eminently qualified for the office. We urge you to vote for him for the following reasons:

1. *As a man.* He has resided in this county since his childhood and no man is better known. He has never had on his good name, one stain on his character? He has a reputation that might well be envied, and one above reproach. Modest and unassuming, genial and kind in his intercourse with all with whom he comes in contact. He is universally esteemed (the *Dispatch* excepted) for his many qualities of head and heart. Trained from early childhood in the strictest religious principles, he fell under the fection of the times he has never once swerved from what is true and right.

2. *As a politician.* In this respect he has been most consistent and true to the principles he has always entertained. When he became a Republican on the organization of that party. He has ever been since then an earnest and unwavering supporter of Republican principles. He never bolted the ticket. Although used shamefully, he has borne it in silence for the sake of his great party.

3. *With respect to his fitness for the position.* He has been EMPLOYED THERE FOR YEARS IN THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE! In 1852 he entered the office as Deputy, and has almost ever since fulfilled the arduous functions of that office to the satisfaction of all and to the benefit to the public. Having served so many years in this capacity he is more fully acquainted with its duties than any other man, and every part of the office would be in perfect order the moment he assumed control. Not unacquainted with the business details of the Sheriff's office can form any adequate idea of the delicate and difficult duties connected with its proper discharge, requiring, as it does, a rare combination of qualities of both head and heart. Tempering justice with mercy, and possessing a delicate perception of what is due to the unfortunate subject, and to the public, as well as the interests of others concerned, he has ever proved himself to be the "right man in the right place."

Many have been the instances where the suffering poor have been relieved by him when the sack of flour, and the groceries, have been sent to those who to this day do not know that they were sent by Richard H. Fife.

Republican voters of Allegheny County! for whom will you vote to-day—for Messrs. Diehl, Cluley and Lindsay or for Richard H. Fife? W. H. K.

A Card.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I am informed a report is being circulated that I have withdrawn from the canvass for the office of County Commissioner. If this report is intended to do me harm, I would respectfully inform my friends that there is no foundation for it in whatever. I am still a candidate for the above office and will continue to be so, before the coming Republican Convention.

Very respectfully,
J. H. ROSS,
Scott township.

June 8, 1875. d&S

INFERIOR COAL.

Superintendent Atkinson's Complaint to the Water Committee.

A special meeting of the Water Committee was held last night, pursuant to a call issued by Superintendent Atkinson, for the purpose of considering the matter of the delivery of inferior coal by the contractors at the different water wells. The Superintendent stated to the committee that the coal now being furnished is not of the same quality as the samples submitted to the City Property Committee when the contract was awarded. Mr. Hunter presented a certificate from the City Clerk showing that the contract with the Castle Shannon company provided that they should deliver coal to the lower works at 5.39 cents per bushel and to the upper works at 6.30 cents per bushel. The agreement with W. H. Armstrong is that he shall furnish coal to the Forty-fifth street works at 6 cents per bushel. The bills of the two contractors for April and May are read as follows:

CASTLE SHANNON CO.

April	$2,947 41
May	3,307 65
Total	$6,255 06

C. H. ARMSTRONG.

April	$405.00
May	413.28
Total	$818.28

The Superintendent stated that the amount of coal charged is correct, but that the coal itself is not as good as it should be. The bills were then approved, and without taking any formal action regarding the complaints presented against the contractors, the committee adjourned, but it was presently generally understood that unless the quality of the coal is improved there will be a reduction in this month's bills.

DROWNED.

A Man taken a Bath in the Allegheny River—He gets Into Deep Water and is Drowned.

Yesterday morning Andrew McCormick, an inmate of the Young Men's Home, went into the Allegheny river near the railroad bridge, on the Pittsburgh side, for the purpose of bathing, and had not been in the river but a short time until he got into deep water and was drowned. His body was recovered about noon, when it was taken to Williams' undertaking rooms on Fifth avenue. It was ascertained that the deceased had been an inmate of the Young Men's Home for about two years, with the exception of two terms of imprisonment which he had served in the Work House. An inquest will be held on the remains this morning, after which they will be buried at the expense of the county. Deceased was about forty years of age and has no friends in the city, as far as can be learned.

450 FOR THE BEST PIANO IN THE WORLD!

$350 for the Best Boston Piano!

WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS!

The thanks of the community are certainly due to the Messrs. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, for enabling us to buy pianos in Pittsburgh actually cheaper) than the manufacturers' lowest retail prices. The world-famed Steinway, for instance, sold by the Messrs. Steinway, in New York, for $550 can be bought at Kleber's for $450, with elegant stool and cover included, and in the same proportion the others in the catalogue. Then the first-class Hallet & Cumston Pianos, the oldest and best made in Boston, sold by the makers for $650, may be had at Kelber's 122 Wood street, for the low price of $350.

Such a reduction in figures is without precedent anywhere, and especially on first-class instruments, which are warranted above all others. The solution of the riddle is simply that this firm Kleber & Bro., sell at so small a profit that other dealers would scorn to work for. Moreover, this house is pledged to give full satisfaction or the money refunded, so that parties not posted in music may safely rely upon getting their money's worth, and being honestly and honorably dealt with. No sharp tricks nor misrepresentations with so sterling a house as the Klebers.

The Best and Cheapest

Water and Sewer Pipe in the city.
N. U. WALKER & CO.,
372 Penn street.

Lawn Vases,

Of beautiful design and finish.
N. U. WALKER & CO.,
372 Penn street.

James Reno, 19 Federal street, Allegheny, has nothing but the best fine lining.

LOST.

LOST—OR STOLEN—FRIDAY, JUNE 11th, a chestnut sorrel shepherd Dog; all the feet white; white face, white stripe around the neck and white breast. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving him at No. 38 Monterey street, Allegheny. N. ROTHSCHILD.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

LIBERTY ST. M. E. CHURCH, corner of Liberty and Fourth Sts., Rev. R. T. MILLER, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School at two o'clock P. M. Strangers are cordially invited. Seats free.

FOUND.

FOUND—A PACKAGE OF DRY GOODS the owner can get by proving the property and paying for this advertisement, at STROUS & BAIRD'S GROCERY, 227 Penn street. q10

FOUND—ESTRAY.—COME TO THE residence of the subscriber, Shaler township, Allegheny county, a small BAY MARE, a little lame in one front foot. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold according to law. H. COULTAS. s14

WANTED.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$6,000 ON good suburban property for two or three years. MCCLELLAN & NICHOL, 118 Liberty street, city. s12

WANTED—MECHANICS AND OTHERS who anticipate going West to call for information concerning a Colony now being formed in this city. Full information gladly given by calling on or addressing JOHN MCDOWELL, No. 9 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. q31

WANTED.
$100,000 00 Good Commercial Paper;
70,000 00 City Mortgages, $10,000 00 and upward;
30,000 00 Allegheny Valley Income Bonds.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

All the best property in the market is on my books. Now is the time to buy; this depression will not last; the future of Pittsburgh is assured, and property in good locations will command higher figures within the next five years than has ever been known. Come and see me.

THOS. F. STEWART,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

TO-LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE—A two story Brick Dwelling, No. 123 Fifth street, Allegheny city, will be rented either furnished or unfurnished, until April 1st, 1876. This house is situated on a lot in the most pleasant part of Fayette street; has 8 rooms and finished attic; bath room; dry cellar and all the modern conveniences, and hard coal heating furnace. Enquire at the Carpet Store of OLIVER MCCLINTOCK & CO., 33 Fifth avenue, city.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED and valuable Drug Establishment of DR. J. FALCONER, on Butler street, 15th ward, together with private residence. Apply soon on the premises.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE Good Farm of ninety acres, forty miles from the city, near A. V. R. R. Also, 2 brick dwellings in Sharpsburg. Will sell on reasonable terms, or exchange for city property. Address D. R. INGRAM, St. Clair Hotel, Fifth avenue. 218

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. HALL & CO.,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. V. R. R. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—PARK PROPERTY—OF CHEAP—A desirable brick dwelling of seven rooms and finished attic, fronting on 12 feet in Park, in Allegheny City. This property will be sold at a great bargain, and within ten days. Apply to JAMES IRWIN, 47 Federal street, Allegheny City. s9

FOR SALE—AT HAYSVILLE, THREE Acres of Ground with House of 8 rooms and good cellar; very choice assortment of fruit trees, splendid spring water, making a very desirable residence, between the Beaver Road and Ohio river and about 4 minutes' walk from the station of P., F. W. & C. Railway. Inquire of WM. WILTON, at the house, or address him at Allegheny P. O. q24-MWS

FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID FARM OF 270 acres 1½ miles from Leetonville Station, P., F. W. & C. R. R., 100 acres improved, balance in the best timber in the township; adjoins lands of Economites; would suit for stock, dairy or grain farm; well watered; good lime and building stone on place; fences good; plenty of apples, pears and grapes, &c.; frame house of 6 rooms; frame barn 30x60. Price only $60 per acre. Apply to J. H. STEVENSON, Attorney, 198 Pennsylvania avenue, Pittsburgh; or, 222 Arch street, Allegheny, after 5 P. M. 100 acres improved,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

OFFICE MASS. MINING COMPANY,
NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH,

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.
DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum.....$10 00
By Mail for six months.....5 00
By Mail for three months.....2 50
By Mail for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier..15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers.....$1 75
Clubs of five.....1 50
Clubs of ten.....1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 26½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116⅛.

REMEMBER the Primaries this afternoon. All Republicans, who desire a good county ticket, should vote for good delegates.

THE heats of Summer are again upon us; but the warm and frequent showers, combined with the heat, develop grass and foliage rapidly.

THE Philadelphia *Times* calls the Democratic reading-out process in Philadelphia, "purging a party." Had the same operation been performed in the Republican ranks it would be "arbitrary conduct of party leaders." And this is "independence."

THE Western wool clip is not being sold at flattering figures, and the result is a very uncomfortable feeling among the farmers. There is talk of withholding the clip from market till the manufacturers show a disposition to respond to the demand, as to prices.

THE Mayor of New York seems disinclined to accept the hospitalities of the Lord Mayor of London, and so refuses to attend the International Municipal banquet; whereupon the press of that city is in distress. Is Mayor Wickham such a superlative gentleman that he ought to be shown off, or do they wish to be rid of him?

THERE must be a charm about the position of Indian Commissioner, judging from the reports that come from Washington. From all parts of the country applications are pouring in for appointment as Indian Commissioner. The idea of sitting, in stately pow-wow, with a band of Indians, touching titles to lands, beef, potatoes and flour, seems to captivate the senses of the many. We will not suspect that a distant flavor of speculation may be in some pure and perfect minds. Whatever the motives, we are glad to know that the Government will seek the men, and not accept just those who seek the appointment.

WE sincerely hope that the report that Secretary Bristow contemplates a raid on the Customs Service, with a view to the reform of that branch of the department, is true. The single fact that a change in the silk department, that involved a more careful scrutiny of invoices, saved a quarter of a million of dollars to the Government in a few weeks, shows that there is room for improvement there. A clear, thorough sifting of the entire department is what is needed, and we sincerely hope this may be done. The New York Custom House especially, needs thorough weeding.

THE New York *Tribune* seems, at last, to see that the operations of the United States Treasury do not promise the early resumption of specie payments, or, for that matter, resumption at all. The reserve of gold is less than it was a year ago, and the volume of greenbacks is not materially reduced. This is the logic of fact. A year ago the *Tribune* derided the possibility of any such result from the attempt to force specie payments. It is something that it will accept facts, even if it will not, or cannot, reason them out in advance. We predicted the identical results we now have, and may now further say, that the policy of resumption through contraction cannot, in the nature of things, prove successful.

WILLIAM THAW, ESQ., has kindly offered to donate $100,000 to the Western University, conditioned on the Institution securing $100,000 additional by July. We are gratified to learn that good progress is being made in the effort to meet these conditions; but still it is necessary that liberal contributions shall be made if the full sum required is reached. All that is asked of those who become patrons is, that they shall give an interest bearing obligation, as the income is what the College wants. We have not the space this morning to dwell on this subject in detail. Our surprise is, that our wealthy citizens should not munificently endow the University, and thus make it capable of performing the great work that is within its scope.

MR. BEACH has proceeded three days with his speech, and we begin to have a clear idea, both as to the grasp and effectiveness of his argument. It compares very closely in quality with the argument of Judge Porter, but falls entirely in reaching the high, philosophical plane of Mr. Evarts' masterly address. It seeks to contrast evidence with evidence, and prove the probability of Beecher's guilt by the fact that others fell, and that the language attributed to him was similar to that which he frequently used. The argument does not lack ability, but its reading, in even the verbatim report, does not carry that clear conviction that attends the reading of Mr. Evarts' address. The refreshing feature of the affair is, that the end is not far off.

IT SEEMS that a flavor of unhappiness, such as has obtained among the unterrified here, exists also among the Democracy of Philadelphia. They have begun there the entirely unnecessary work of reading out of the party, such as did not vote the square ticket. Their policy, in Philadelphia, is to require the ticket to be taken like their whisky,—straight. So those who vote for four candidates, but presume to entertain a doubt of the superlative virtues of the fifth,—are forthwith called upon to commit hari-kari. The Democracy is a unit, therefore its policy in Philadelphia is its policy here. How long will it be, ere the fiat shall go forth, with all the stately dignity possible, that the ticket is to be sustained as a unit, or the recalcitrant read out of the party. Evidently the lines which have been loosely held, are to be gathered up, and the whip of authority is to be flourished. O, ye Democrats, take notice.

THE breadstuffs market, in England, is likely to develop a large demand so long as values remain stationary. The fluctuations in the Chicago markets, owing to the speculations indulged in, have retarded the outward movement of breadstuffs. The chances, therefore, are more in favor of a gradual strengthening later in the season than of any material and permanent decline from this point. Indeed, increased activity will need to be experienced from this time forward to recover the loss in our exports this season, which to date are a trifle over 6,000,000 bushels this year, against over 12,250,000 bushels last year to May 25. There has been a falling off in our total exports for this period of over $17,000,000 in value, of which the chief deficit has been in breadstuffs, the next in hog products and next in cotton. Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the damaging influences of speculation in the West upon our foreign trade.

THE fall in the price of silver in England to 55½d per ounce, is a very important fact in its bearing upon both German and American dealing in silver. This is about one and one-half per cent. Germany has $300,000,000 of demonetized silver to sell, and our Government will shortly issue $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 of it as currency, and ultimately carry this amount up to $46,000,000. Silver is steadily flowing toward the Asiatic countries, and has, largely, for a year past, been drawn from Germany. About $50,000,000 of silver was imported into France and England from Germany, and $32,000,000 exported from England to Egypt and the East. Still the inflow is greater than the outflow, and the rumor that this country will produce an abundance, has reduced the price. Our interest consists in the fact that we can the more cheaply resume silver payments.

THE loss of the "Vicksburg" illustrates the extreme danger which attends what is known as the Northern passage across the ocean. At this season the ice floes and bergs, which are loosened by the heat, and float down from the Arctic Sea, are numerous in the route of this northern passage. Vessels sailing from Montreal, or St. Lawrence ports, necessarily take this route, and meet these dangers. The "Vicksburg" became twice involved, and at last went down, carrying forty persons with her. Her loss also raises a question relative to the safety of iron vessels as compared with those built of wood. The ice scraped off the iron sheathing from this vessel with great ease, and water soon reached every part, and sank her. Wood is not only more elastic, but injuries from accidents of this character may be more easily repaired. We incline to the idea, that the route is a bad one for iron vessels, and suitable only, if it must be followed, for wooden ships.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Hebrews of Baltimore are about to erect an orphan asylum, the cost of which is estimated at $40,000.

IN a railway accident near Bath, England, on Friday, several persons were killed and many wounded.

DANIEL DORAN, under sentence of death in Lockport, N. Y., has been respited until Friday, July 9th.

IT is estimated that the quantity of lobsters taken in the provincial fisheries amounts to about 8,000,000 cans annually.

"Two soles that beat as one," remarked the boy to his mother, as she was dealing with him for his sins with both slippers at once.

ETHERIZED vapor is now successfully used, on the Island of Guernsey, to tame vicious horses during the operation of shoeing.

THE city of Lyons is excited over a scheme to make it a port of large steamers from the East Indies by improvement of the navigation of the Rhone.

A DISPATCH from Montreal says that Mr. and Mrs. Bloom, of Green Bay, Wisconsin, were among the cabin passengers of the wrecked steamship Vicksburg.

THE Postoffice Department has ordered the extension of railway mail service, July 1st, from Chicago to Elgin, Illinois, a distance of fifty-three miles on the Chicago & Pacific Railroad.

THE price of canary seed is reported as being five times higher this year than last, owing to the failure of the product in the Canary Islands and some parts of England and Switzerland.

THE schooner Pamlico, Captain Street, which sailed from New Castle September 3, for Chicago, and put back to Liverpool May 11, dismasted, has sailed for her destination, after repairing.

THE San Francisco *Bulletin* estimates the three leading products of California for the coming year as follows: Wool, 50,000,000 pounds; wine, 15,000,000 gallons; wheat, 45,000,000 bushels.

THE railroad war is continued, and Monday next the Erie Company will reduce the fares between New York and Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, the reduction being more than three dollars on round trip tickets.

THE New York grand jury are still investigating the silk smuggling frauds, and it is probable that by the first of next week several more prominent merchants, and three or four custom house officials will be indicted.

AT a public meeting in London lately a British Republican wanted to dispense with earls, because there were none mentioned in the Bible; but Lord Houghton pointed out that on the same ground they might be deprived of citizens.

PRINCE BISMARCK is said to be intensely disgusted because his estate at Lauenberg, which was currently reported to be worth several millions of thalers, was put down in the official valuation as being worth only 70,000 thalers. He has called for a new valuation.

THE heads of several Egyptian mummies were sent to Halifax the other day, and one got wet. M. D. Conway happened to be present when the case was opened, and there, before him, was the perfect face of a man who lived 3,000 years ago. The moisture had washed out the aromatic gums, and the face had recovered its natural outlines.

HON. ABRAHAM COMINGS, of Missouri, accepted the appointment as one of the Commissioners to treat with the Sioux. Gen. Ferry has been selected on the part of the army. Bishop Havens has been tendered an appointment, but he has not accepted. Senator Allison and Rev. S. D. Hinman having accepted, there is only one more Commissioner to be appointed.

THE recognition of the principle of property in slaves during the eighteenth century is strongly attested by a deed now in the possession of a gentleman at Hartford, by which General Israel Putnam, "for the consideration of one hundred pounds of old Tenor bills, does hereby sell, grant or bargain to John Payson, of Pomfret, in the county of Windham, Connecticut, his heirs and assigns, a negro girl, aged about sixteen years, named Phillis, to serve him or them during her natural life."

THE London *Times* has published an analysis of the annual report of the Cambridge Local Examiners, in which the relative merits of boy and girl students are compared. The girls took precedence in all the philological or literary subjects, such as grammar, French, Latin, German and in the writing of essays on literary subjects; but the boys had the advantage in arithmetic and mathematics. "In algebra, twenty-four boys did very well but only one girl's performance is so described."

JOHN B. CALHOUN, who represents the Iowa Railroad Land Company, reports the sales for April as follows: One hundred and seventy-one farm lands, comprising 14,691 acres, and 130 village lots for $115,765. The average price for lands sold was $6.80 per acre. The cash received for sales and collections on contracts was $84,084.36. The lands of this company are exclusively of the Government railroad grants to Iowa lines operated by the Chicago & Northwestern and Illinois Central Railways, along which they are located.

PIG IRON.

The Consumption of the Past Three Years.

Last week we published comprehensive tables showing the production of pig iron in the United States in 1872, 1873 and 1874. The inquiry arises, What was the *consumption* of pig iron in each of these three years? This can be approximately ascertained for any given year by adding the quantity imported, and the home production to the stock on hand at the beginning of the year and subtracting the stock on hand at the close of the year. Unfortunately, the exact quantity of stock on hand can never be accurately ascertained for any year, but the labors of this Association have made the work of estimating this unknown quantity for 1873 and 1874 comparatively easy and substantially correct, for at the close of each of these years it endeavored to ascertain the quantity of iron that was in the hands of the makers or their agents and unsold. The quantity held by speculators, creditors and consumers it could not of course hope to ascertain. With these explanations, we submit the annexed table of the probable consumption of pig iron in 1872, 1873 and 1874. By the phrase "on hand" we will be understood as meaning *all* the pig iron in the country, whether in the hands of furnacemen, their agents, or speculators, creditors, or consumers:

Pig Iron.	1872. Net tons.	1873. Net tons.	1874. Net tons.
On hand Jan. 1	400,000	700,000	700,000
Imports	295,967	154,798	61,165
Production	2,854,556	2,868,278	2,689,413
Total supply	3,550,523	3,722,386	3,450,578
On hand Dec. 31	700,000	700,000	1,000,000
Consumption	2,850,523	3,022,386	2,450,578

We have given to this subject the most careful consideration, and the above is the result of our best judgment. The figures indicate a *reduced* consumption in 1874 of nearly 600,000 tons as compared with 1873, and 400,000 tons as compared with 1872. Still, we desire it to be distinctly understood that our figures are only careful estimates. Nothing else is possible.—*Bulletin American Iron and Steel Association.*

ADVERTISED LETTERS.
(OFFICIAL LIST.)

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, June 9, 1875.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, WEDNESDAY, June 9, 1875.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list. If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Ladies' List.

Agans A 2, Allyne E, Anderson M, Appleton L, Barclay M, Barrett K, Bamser L, Barr T, Baxter A, Beahler M, Black S, Braden H, Brockett E A, Brown R A, Brady M, Breen M, Butler M, Campbell D A, Campbell L, Campbell A C, Canfield M, Carr M R, Cavanaugh R, Chambers L, Chambers M, Collo Miss, Coles A, Cox J, Cox S, Conrad C, Cristy C, Cummins L, Curran M, Deemer N J, De Rose L, Diver M, Donere C, Donaghy A, Drum W, Dwyer C E, Durben L, Dysart W H, Eaton S, Eccles E A for, Eisely S M, Ernest N, Floyd L E, Flynn E, Flynn Emma, Forth M C, Frazier E J, Garfating M, Gallagher M, Glover C, Haney M, Haney N, House M, Hughes K, Hunt E, Hutchins E, Jones B M, Jones B V, Johnson K, Kampel A, Kelleher Mrs, Kelsling A, Laughlin L, Lewis E, Lewis J, Lee S A, Linton A A, Martin W, Merryman A, Micken L, Mitchell G, Moore M, Monon M A, Moore H, Morgan L, Moore M, Molloy M, Mosely K, Montgomery N B, McCandless M E, McCandless A, McDermott A, McDonough M, McGinty M A, McHugh B, McKegg A, McLean C, Old E, O'Hara E W, Payne M, Riddle H, Rossel N S, Sanderson S, Samuels H, Scharett M A, Shubard S, Shutterly M, Simpson A, Singer M, Smith A, Smith M J, Starr P, Stack James, Sullum A, Squier M, Thomas J, Thomas M, Wallace M, Watson E R W, Watson W, Webster C, Weaver M, White H, Wightman J N, Williams B, Wilson M, Young H J, Yerger M.

Gentlemen's List.

Abbott B J, Allen Col M H, Anderson J, Arnorth J R, Awyer R J, Baird W D, Baker H, Baldwin T J, Bardolph Sami, Barnett W W, Barnes J Q A, Barnes G S, Beorn Geo, Beam D E, Beamer Prof J, Beazel I R, Bennes Wm, Bell Chas, Berkowitz A, Bingham M, Blake T J, Block Alex, Brown J C, Brown Jas H, Brown Jas, Brown Jas R, Brown M L, Brannwhelling, Bryan Wm, Brocket H B, Buckley H C, Campbell Wm, Camp E H, Cavemaugh D, Canser Wm, Caswell Wm B, Cavemaugh Jno, Cline Perchas, Clark W A 3, Clark J P, Clark W C, Clark Wm H, Clark Saml, Clark Jno, Cody Saml, Cogley R E, Conner Bird, Conner H R, Conley H E, Costille D, Cox J for, Coyle Pat, Conner M, Crabtree D, Crummun A, Creawn J for, Crowley M A, Curtiss C, Dale G, Davis Mr, De Rivi M, Devlin P C, Delmar Jos, Deskin T for, Dean P, Demain G, Denig H E, Dillon D, Doughty I 2, Dore E, Donald Jno, Dumond A, Dupont H, Emerson J O, Fanning P, Filmith S, Flanigan Jno, Fox C 2, Forsyth F, Fowler J C for, Foster Wm, Friedmans D, Frankish J, Fulton T A, Fulton J F 2, Gamble D H, Garson Jas 2 for, Gans J S, Garrison Wm, Garbess S, Gillespie Wm, Gillett A W, Gillespie J G, Glenny E, Gornor Wm, Gordon J A Jr, Gordon J A Jr, Gordion R P, Gorbach A, Goldsmit E, Graham H, Gray J S & C, Grigsby Rev W, Grigess D, Griffiths T G, Groves G W, Hadley H D, Hans H, Halin J L, Hall D, Hall D G, Hamilton Capt, Thos J, Hamilton F, Hamma H, Harris Chas 2, Harris N B, Hans Chas B, Hayman N, Henzra Ed, Hendra E C, Hepsin Simon, House C F, Hoffman B, Hoffman G D, Howder F, Hutchins E, Hughes Jas, Hughes Evan, Hunnneston D D, Irwin J O, Irwin Geo, Irwin R H, Jacoby W T, Jordon Ed, Jones J, Jones Wm, Johnston W R, Kaun David, Keller Ed, Kennedy W M, Kelley J, Kirkpatrick J R, Knight J, Knott Chas H, Knight Jas, Knap J C, Krick F, Kuhns D, Kacy P L, Landy J D, Levi S, Lesh C R, Leightner J M, Leach Wm, Littleton G E, Little Geo, Lowell M, Lyden Thos, Malon M, Mahan Lieut, Magee Chas, Martin Wm, Matthews C, Manghan J, Meilie P, Menges D, Meuhl A, Mitchell R, Miller J S, Miller G, Morton E for, Morrison W H, Moorhead J, Morrisey T for, Mowry G B, Morgan C H, Morris P, Murray J M, Mungovan J, Munn W L, McCullough J W, McCall Wm, McCambley Mr, McClurg W F, McClenneld W, McDonald J, McKee J S, McKinnon L, McMullin P, McCorrick T, McRea R P 2, Nelson Jas 2, Nott J W, Norton H, Osborn J, Overmyer J, Oliver J R, O'Bell Wm, O'Neil's M, O'Rourke Jas O, Parker Chas H, Patterson J N.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

ALLEGHENY LETTER LIST.

The following is a list of uncalled for letters remaining in the Allegheny Postoffice, June 11th, 1875:

Ladies' List.

Bauman C, Boeling M, Brown C, Bain B, Breeckinridge A, Brown G W, Curran Fannie, Gillen M, Dyer Mary, Grenets Joe, Gamble Joe, Gamble Emma, Garber Ettie D, Hughart M E, Hays M R, Hiffel Nellie, Little R E, Long Annie, Maley E, Mason Mary, Moore Laura, Mackey S, McElru H, McKee Lizzie, Martin Annie, McIntyre A, Miller Mary, Hugen A E, Reed Nellie, Rockey M, Rahn M, Simpson M J, Shardow M, Schutt Tillie, Swearingner H M, Spineer F, Stahl Ada, Snyder Ada, Work Mrs.

Gentlemen's List.

Armstrong G A, Banns John, Black J A, Bell Samuel, Barney David, Baner Conrad, Becker F, Brust Peter, Bauch H E, Bott F C, Cooper P L, Cimeros M, Cable D J, Duff James, Donahue T A, Denbach Jno, Ebbert J B, Forsyth D G, Gruber J G, Gast Jean, Hoghart Jno, Haney Jame s, Klein Michael, Kennedy John, Kormaun Henry, Keener G W, Luther M, Loebig Peter, Levy James, Lloyd John, Lefstrom Henry, Leonhard F, Mechling F W, Means M, Marcus Prof L, Murray Jno A, Miller Ed, Murdock E H, Miller A M, Muiholland A, McCrory Jas, McGlinsch T F, McKelvey W, McDonough R, Hanyan W S, Revele Theo.

JOHN A. MYLER, P. M.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follenbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

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Now examine and select books for the next season's campaign. In our catalogue, (sent free,) you will find all you need, and of the best quality. We now remind you of our

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75 cents. Unequalled as a class book for Singing Schools.

American School Music Readers.
Book I, 35 cents, Book II, 50 cents, Book III, 50 cents. Excellent graded books for schools.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR PIANOFORTE.
$3.75, the greatest and best of Piano instruction books.

CLARKE'S NEW METHOD FOR REED ORGANS.
$2.50, which occupies very nearly the same position with respect to books of its class as Richardson's does to other Pianoforte Methods.
And if, as is likely, you are a leader of a choir or musical society, you will find excellent material in our new books, Thomas's Quartets and Anthems, $2.50 or Perkins Anthems, $1.50, or Four Part German Songs, $1.50 for Mixed Voices, or Dank's Anthem Services, Episcopal, $2.50.
Sent postpaid for retail prices. Sold by all principal music dealers.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
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Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.

Privileges
Negotiated at one to two per cent. from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been realized the past 30 days. Puts or calls on 100 shares

$106.25
Straddles $250 each control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Also other information furnished. Pamphlet, containing valuable statistical information and showing how Wall street operations are conducted sent

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To any address. Orders solicited by mail or wire are promptly executed by us. Address
TUMBRIDGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 2 Wall street, New York.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

PLASTER—200 BBLS. LAND PLASTER, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
May 20, '75. 116 Water street.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN Primary Elections.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny County are hereby requested to meet at the usual places for holding

PRIMARY ELECTIONS
In the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, June 12th, 1875,
Between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to each of the following

COUNTY CONVENTIONS,
TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1875,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

CONVENTION NO. 1

To be held in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, Room No. 1, to nominate
One candidate for SHERIFF.

CONVENTION NO. 2

To be held in Common Pleas Court No. 1, Room No. 2, to nominate
One candidate for RECORDER, and
One candidate for REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.

CONVENTION NO. 3

To be held in Common Pleas Court No. 2, Room No. 1, to nominate
One candidate for CLERK OF COURTS, and
One candidate for DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

CONVENTION NO. 4

To be held in Common Pleas Court No. 2, Room No. 2, to nominate
One candidate for CONTROLLER, and
Two candidates for COMMISSIONER.

In addition to one delegate from each Election District to each one of the four Conventions, as above given, there shall be additional delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional delegates to each Convention.
Second ward, Allegheny, two delegates at large to each Convention.
Third ward, Allegheny, two delegates at large to each Convention.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two delegates at large to each Convention.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one delegate at large to each Convention.
Sharpsburg borough, one additional delegate to each Convention.

These additional delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the action of the Committee, in the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That each election District in the county be represented by a delegate to each County Convention called or to be called by the Republican Executive Committee of the county, and that any District having an excess above 250 votes shall have an additional representative for every 250 votes above the first 250; *Provided always*, that any District having an excess of three-fifths over and above the number to entitle them to one or more delegates, shall have an additional delegate for such excess; *Provided further*, that the basis upon which Districts are to be represented shall be the votes cast in the several Districts of the State election of 1872, and that the calculations shall be made on the vote cast for the highest State officer voted for at such election.

Collier township, recently formed of parts of South Fayette and Robinson townships, will elect one delegate to each Convention.

Harmar township and O'Hara township, just formed out of Indiana township, will each send one delegate to each Convention.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

Designation of rooms for the different Conventions will be made by placards at the doors of the several rooms.

The Chairmen of the several Conventions will meet at as early a day as practicable after their adjournment and appoint the County Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

The action of the several Conventions under this call will be governed by their officers to the Committee at a meeting to be held on THURSDAY, June 17th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL P. FULTON, Chairman.
Allegheny Co. Republican Executive Committee.

NORMAN M. SMITH,
DAVID K. McGUNNEGLE,
GEORGE W. REED,
H. H. BYRAM,
P. F. SMITH,
} Secretaries.

SHERIFF.

FOR SHERIFF,
WM. J. DIEHL,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

FOR SHERIFF,
THOMAS W. LINDSAY,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap30

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR SHERIFF,
SAM. B. CLULEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28

REGISTER.

FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
JOSEPH H. GRAY,
FOURTEENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
B. F. BROWN,
OF FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention. ap27

FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
Late Col. 155th Pa. Vols.
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

FOR COMMISSIONER,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
OF UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
JAMES DAVIS,
OF CRESCENT TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
J. M. EDMUNDSON,
Of Robinson Township,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Committee.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
J. H. ROBB,
OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
GEO. W. WEDDELL,
OF NORTH VERSAILLES,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, ap29

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN M'CLELLAND,
WEST DEER TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap27:q53

CLERK OF COURTS.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS,
WM. H. M'CLEARY,
TENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28

RECORDER.

FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

FOR RECORDER,
M. VARNER,
OF BALDWIN TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my4:q93

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

BRUSHES—FINE DUSTING BRUSHES, Window and Sweeping Brushes, Shoe and Clothes Brushes, Feather Dusters and Furniture Brushes, received and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Package in the world. Single package, with elegant prize, post-paid, 25 cents. For other novelties send stamp. Address F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass. may11:s6-d&s

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERAL Solicitors of Patents, Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address as above. de23:57

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS
IN
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS!
JUST OPENED.

Dress Goods at About Half Usual Price.

AT 12½ CENTS,
New Invisible Plaids, good quality and width. These goods are usually selling at 25c.

AT 12½ CENTS,
Fine Black Grenadines, good shade of black. Considered well worth 25c.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN
Black Grenadines and Hernanis, Plain, Striped and Plaid, all qualities.

New Invisible Plaids,
From 25c upward; much under value.

Black Mohair Alpacas
Extra Good Bargains, from 25c upward.

REMARKABLE BARGAINS IN
Black All Wool Cashmeres, all qualities, Deberges, Pongees, Poplins and Mohairs, Mourning Dress Goods of every description. Children's Dress Goods, great variety. Dress Linens, all qualities.

NEW SUMMER STYLES IN
LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS
All desirable materials and colors, at
Remarkable Low Prices.
Ladies' Linen and White Suits, Pongee, Poplin and Alpaca Suits.

New Lace Sacques, Capes and Shawls.
New Cashmere and Silk Sacques.
New Shawls of all kinds.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE,
Have Open Full Lines of
THIN GAUZE
AND
Gossamer VESTS & DRAWERS
In all Sizes and Grades for
Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys,
AT
Lowest Prices.
RETAIL STORES,
GOLD-EN LINES FOR YOU

ONLY 98c for 2 Button Kid Gloves.
ONLY 23c for Ladies' Wood Fans.
UMBRELLAS for Sons and Daughters.
UNDERWEAR for Men and Women.
RIBBONS for Sashes, 12½c per yard.
RUCHING for the Neck, 44c.

NOTIONS Retailing at Wholesale Prices.

BODGING Linen, 9 yards for 36c.
EMBROIDERY, Fine and Superfine.
WHALEBONE Corsets, double steel, 98c.
WINDSOR Soap, 65c per dozen.

SHIRTS—Fancy $1.19; White $1.50.
SUMMER Undershirts, Men or Women, 48c.
Yak Laces, in Great Bargains.
SILK Dress Pattern, 20 yards for $20.80.
SILK Sash, Balbriggan Hose, 39c.
TOOTH, Hair and Clothes Brushes.
TOWELS, all Linen, 2 for 25c.
ENGLISH Thread Driving Gloves, 48c.
ENGLISH ½ hose, 3 pair for 50c.
MEN'S Linen Handkerchiefs, 2 for 25c.
MOROCCO Belts, 24c, worth 50c.
Seven-inch Black Sash Ribbons, 49c.
Brown and Drab Sash Ribbon.
FANS. FANS. FANS.

J. D. CARLISLE,
87 FIFTH AVENUE.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.
THE SUPERIOR
OHIO WHITE LIME
Made by us is the best produced for all kinds of building operations.
For PAPER MILLS its use is attended with the most satisfactory results.
For GLASS WORKS its qualities are especially adapted.
It is put up in NEW BARRELS, or furnished in BULK.
Its superior quality is GUARANTEED.
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C. H. SAWYER & CO.,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE
COAL,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

COMMON LIME.
Vanport, Beaver Co. Lime
FOR SALE BY
HUNTSMAN, MILLER & CO.,
No. 47 Federal St. and No. 1 Marion Avenue, Allegheny.
Contractors and consumers will save money by calling on the above firm for their supply. The general trade supplied at lowest market rates.

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal
Constantly on hand. Being producers of Coal will not be undersold. ap6:p44

PROFESSIONAL.
DR. VANDEVORT,
DENTIST,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ap27:q55

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.
ja23-n68

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
ja28:n67

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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, JUNE 12,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Extraordinary Bargains in
Housekeeping and Domestic
DRY GOODS!
By the Yard, Full Piece or Package.

Large Quantities of
New and Desirable Goods
JUST OPENED.

AT 12½ CENTS,
Yard-wide Fine Chintzes—new and beautiful styles.

AT 8½ CENTS,
Yard-wide Plain Black Percales—good quality.

At 6¼c, some of the very
Best Quality of Calicos.
New and choice styles in Best Standard Makes of Calicos, at much under value.

Bargains unsurpassed in the United States in Bleached Muslins in all widths and qualities. Unbleached Muslins, heavy and fine. Table Linens, Napkins, Towelings and Towels. Feather and Straw Bed Tickings. White and Colored Bed Quilts, all kinds.

At 37½ and 50c, New Bargains in Table Linens. At 8½, 10 and 12½c, Bargains in Towels. At 80 and 90c, Large Size White Bed Quilts.

NEW STOCK
Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans,
Linen and Cotton Pant Goods,
For Men and Boys' Wear.

An Immense Stock of
NEW READY MADE C

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 12, 1875.

A quiet day, with but moderate demands, was the feature at the banks yesterday. There is an appearance of the Summer quiet appearing, but as yet it cannot be said to have fairly come. There is a great inequality of experience at the several banks, some having as much demand as they can accommodate, and others being quite short of paper. The interpretation of the general situation is, that there is a slow but healthy revival of business, and that better times are coming. Real estate is again reported to be extremely dull as to sales, but firm as to prices. It is not likely that we shall have much activity in this direction soon.

Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, has given a correspondent of the New York *Times* his views on the resumption of silver payments. He is strongly in favor of using silver again for small change, and thinks that it is now practicable to do so. He puts this opinion on the great fall in the value of silver consequent on the change of standard in Germany by the German Money law of 1871. This law provided for the concurrent circulation of the new gold and the old silver in the Empire until the old silver coin has been drained off into the other countries. The effect of the German Government to dispose of its surplus silver have resulted in a serious decline in its value, until it has fallen to 55¾ pence per ounce, British standard. When the project, that was since been abandoned, of silver resumption was proposed last fall, the price of silver was 57⅜ pence per ounce. When the premium on gold fell to par, naturally to 115 silver may be put into circulation without danger of its being exported abroad. The decline in the value of silver so long as it does not carry it below the point at which it ceases to be good for money, facilitates the resumption of silver payments. An obstacle to this may be the redundance of the fractional notes. Dr. Linderman states that the issue of fractional notes has no doubt been for the last two years in excess of the public requirements to the extent of probably $15,000,000, which amount must be withdrawn and cancelled as early as the law and the accumulation of a sufficient amount of silver coin to take its place will permit.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following list of quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	116¾	5-20's 1868	125
5-20's 1865, regular	125¾	1865—coupons	124½
5-20's 1865, new	118	10-40's	117¾
** 1864	118¾	Currency 6's	122½
** 1865	122¾	10-40's—coupons	119
** 1865 new	123¾	10-40's—coupons	119

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	103¾	Ohio & Mississippi	23
Erie	16¾	Union Pacific	71¾
Erie, preferred	30¼	Toledo & Wabash	9¼
C. C. & I. C.	1st	1934	
St. Paul	30¼	Adams Express	100½
Do. Pref	48¾	American Express	63½
Michigan Southern	61	U. S. Express	42
Do. Central	63¼	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	79
North Western Com	36¾	Quicksilver	16
Do. Pref	50¾	Mariposa	10¼
Rock Island	102¼	Hannibal & St. Jos	22¾
Chic. & Alton	112½	Pacific Mail	39¾
Pacific Mail	32¾	Iron Mountain	20¾
Western Union Tel.	76¼		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

P. F. W. & C.	49¾	Cen.-Trans'n (B)	45
Reading (S)	83¾	Empire Do (S)	83
U. Cos. currency	20¾	Do. (B)	90¾
Oil Creek (B)	37¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's	87½
Lehigh Valley (S)	63¾		

NEW YORK, June 11, 1875.

Money was easy at 2@3; prime mercantile paper is in demand at 3½@5. Sterling is firm at 479@480 for sixty day and 490 for sight. The imports of dry goods for the week were $1,285,290. The customs receipts were $210,000. Gold was strong; opened at 116⅝ and closed at 116⅞. The carrying rates were 1@2. Loans were also made flat and at 2 for borrowing. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,700,000. The clearings were $84,000,000. The estimated shipments of specie to-morrow are $3,000,000. Governments are steady. Railroad bonds are dull. State securities are weak for Tennessees, which declined 2 per cent.

The market opened weak and 1@1½ per cent. lower than at the closing quotations of yesterday, but soon after became active and strong under the lead of the Lake Shore and prices advanced ¼ to 1¾ per cent. Later on there was a decline of ¼ to 1 per cent., which was followed by a grand rally and a general advance of from ½ to 3¾ per cent., with the greatest advance in Lake Shore, closely followed by Western Union. Pacific Mail and the Northwest common. The announcement that Messrs. Scott, President, and Cassatt, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Mr. King, Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio, were in town by appointment, and that a conference was about to be held with Mr. Jewett, President of the Erie Railroad Company, as arbitrator, caused the buoyancy. Late in the afternoon prices dropped on the statement that on Monday next the Erie Railway Company will reduce fares between New York and Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, but just before the close the market rallied and closed firm.

The weakness of the opening, especially in Western stock, was due to a discussion arising out of reports current about a reduction of rates by the Illinois Railroad Commissioners. There is hardly a doubt that a conference is going on between the railroad magnates to-day with a view to settling the difficulties between the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania roads.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 385,000 shares, of which 5,000 were Pacific Mail, 67,000 Western Union, 14,000 Northwest, 8,000 St. Paul, 28,000 Erie, 106,000 Lake Shore, 14,000 Ohios, and 7,000 Illinois Pacific.

Governments.—U.S. Coupons of 1881, 125¾; 5-20 of '62, 118; do of '64, 118¾; do of '65, 122½; do do new, 123¾; do of '67, 124¾; do of '68, 124¾; new 5s, 117¾; 10-40s, 119; currency 6s, 122¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102½; Tennessee, old, 87½; do new, 51¾; Virginia 6s, 75; new 6s, 75; do old, 35; North Carolina, old, 20; do new, 11.

Stocks.—Canton, 62; Western Union Telegraph, 74¾; Adams Express, 100; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Merchants' Union Express, 48¾; United States Express, 42; Quicksilver, 15¾; Pacific Mail, 32¾; New York Central, 103¾; Erie, 16¾; do preferred, 21; Harlem, 134½; do preferred, 135; Michigan Central, 90; Pittsburgh, 88¾; Northwestern, common, 36¾; do preferred, 50¾; Rock Island, 102¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 30¾; do preferred, 53; Toledo & Wabash, 9¼; do pref., 25; Fort Wayne, 98¼; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 101¾; do preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 23; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 82; Burlington & Quincy, 113; Lake Shore, 63; C. C. & I. C., 1st; Central Pacific, 71¾; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 22¾; Union Pacific, 71¾; Central Pacific, 104½; Union, 103¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 117¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Ophir, 48¼; Mexican, 18¾; Gould & Curry, 18; Best & Belcher, 47¾; Chollar, 79½; Hale & Norcross, 87½; Crown Point, 30¼; Yellow Jacket, 51½; Imperial, 6¾; Kentuck, 14; Alpha, 17; Sierra Nevada, 11½; California, 38½; Bullion, 12½; Seg. Belcher, 9½; Overman, 4½; Caledonia, 14.

LONDON, June 11—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £50,000. Consols: money 93@93⅛; account 93⅜@93¾; 5-20's of '65, 106¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40's, 104¾; new 5s, 103¾; New York Central, 91; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 19.

PARIS, June 11.—Rentes 81f 95c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 11, 1875.

General business continues dull, as it usually is at this particular time, and the leading markets present but little that is really new or important. The demand for almost everything is confined to supplying immediate necessities; there is a very general disposition manifested to carry no more stock than absolutely necessary, and there is no doubt that this hand-to-mouth policy will be generally adhered to until the markets become more settled and confidence more fully restored.

APPLES—Green Apples quotable at $3@$5 per bbl, according to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—Quotable at 7@8c per gal.

BEANS—The market is reported quiet but steady; medium, $1.75@1.85; navies, $1.90@2.

BUTTER—Is dull, but the supply of good, fresh stock is not large and prices are higher than usual at this particular time. Prime to choice solid packed, 20@22; choice rolls, 24@25.

CHEESE—The arrivals are on the increase again and the market is weaker in consequence; prime to choice Factory 14@15c.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples firm, Peaches dull; for none quotable at 7@8; latter at 10@10½.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, guaranteed as such, 19@20c.

FLOUR—The market continues dull but unchanged; Spring Wheat extras, $5.25@6.25, the outside figure for choice Minnesota (baker) flour; Winter wheat, $6@6.50 for red and $6.50@7 for amber and white. Rye flour, $5.75@6.25, the outside figure for choice Minnesota (baker) flour; Graham, $5.50@6; Buckwheat, $3.50@4 per bbl.

GRAIN—There is little or no Wheat offering, and so far as we can learn, there is no demand worth mentioning at the moment, so we continue to quote Fall, and Ohio red at $1.25@1.28, and amber and white, $1.30@1.35. The Corn market continues slow, and prices are weak and drooping, quotable at 67@69 for mixed and 69@70c for white. It is stated that some sales of white have been made as low as 67c within the last day or two, but dealers generally are holding at 70. Ear Corn is not coming in so freely, but the supply is still in excess of the demand and prices are no better, 75@77 on track, the outside figure for prime yellow. Shelled Corn continues dull but nominally unchanged at 75@80 per bu, according to quality. According to our latest advices, the stock of Corn in Chicago was more than double what it was at this time last year. Rye is quiet and nominal at $1.15@1.20.

HAY—The market for baled continues fairly active and steady, but unchanged at $22@24 for fair to prime timothy on track.

MILL FEED—Continues dull and prices are weak, with a stronger disposition to realize. Bran quotable at $13@20 ₱ ton.

PROVISIONS—There was a stronger feeling in the market to-day, under the influence of the advices from Chicago and Cincinnati, and it begins to look as if a reaction had set in.

Bone—Extra S. C.		Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	15
₱ lb	13½	Do. in kegs	16
Shoulders—Ex. C.	10¾	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	15¼
Do. Plain	10¾	Do. in ½ bbls	16½
Breakfast Bacon, S. C.	14	Do., in kegs	16½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, sid	15½	Do., in ½ bbls	16½
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$6.50	Do., 3 ₱ cadiles	16½
Hams—Shoulders	10	Do., 5 ₱ do	18
Clear Rib Sides	12	Do., 3 ₱ pails	18½
Clear Sides	12½	Do., 5 ₱ do	18½
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$21.00	Do., 2 ₱ do	18½
Miner's Lard Oil		Ham Sausage	

POTATOES—The arrivals continue light, and the market is steady but unchanged. Fresh Blows quotable, on track, at 80@85, and 90@$1 in job lots from store.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 60@70 cents ₱ pair. TURKEYS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½@8 ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Steady at 6¾c to 8¾c for prime city rendered, and 7¾ to 8c for country.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 11, 1875.

PIG IRON.

Trade in mill irons continues fairly active, yet the market is in an unsettled and unsatisfactory condition. Producers generally appear determined to advance the price to $25, 4 mos., but manufacturers can not see their way clear to pay above $24, 4 mos., and as yet but very few sales have been made above the last named quotation. There would be no difficulty in placing a considerable amount for future delivery, say August, September and October, at $24, 4 mos., but as already stated, there are but few sellers now even for present delivery under $25. Manufacturers claim that even at $25 the raw article is higher relatively than the products, and as there is but little prospect of an improvement in prices of the latter, they can see no inducement to pay the advance demanded for the former. Producers, on the other hand, allege that $24, 4 mos., taking the reduced cost of ore and labor into consideration, will not more than cover actual cost of production, and, in addition, it is claimed that some of the furnaces in the valleys have made sales within the past few weeks, to go to other points, at equal to $25 delivered here. Following sales were reported:

ANTHRACITE.	
20 tons No 1 Foundry	$28 00 4 mos
ALLEGHENY COKE.	
150 tons Red Bank	$25 00 4 mos
CHARCOAL.	
20 tons No. 1 Foundry H. R.	$30@31 00 4 mos
CONNELLSVILLE COKE.	
200 tons Gray Forge	$24 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	24 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	23 50 4 mos
250 tons Gray Forge	23 00 4 mos
BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.	
100 tons White	21 00 4 mos
100 tons Open Gray Forge	22 00 4 mos
100 tons Close Gray Forge	22 50 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	24 00 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	24 00 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	24 00 4 mos
250 tons Gray Forge	24 00 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	24 00 4 mos
300 tons N. O. Gray Forge Neutral	24 00 cash

MANUFACTURED IRON.

Manufacturers generally report that there is no difficulty in securing orders, but are unwilling to make future delivery, providing they are satisfied to accept current rates, which it is contended yield little or no profit, and with a possibility, if not a probability, of an early advance in the raw article, they are, as a rule, refusing to contract for future delivery at prevailing prices. Hence, notwithstanding the mills are all in operation, business is unsettled and unsatisfactory.

NAILS.

The Nail trade continues fairly active, fully as much so as it usually is at this season of the year, but complaint is still made as regards prices, which it is said yield the manufacturer no margin for profit. We continue to quote at $3, 60 days, with the usual discount of two ₱ cent. for cash.

SCRAP IRON.

The Scrap trade continues quiet, as it has been ever since the winding up of the lock-out, but with the steady improvement in the general market we anticipate a revival of business in this line before long.

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, June 10.—AMERICAN PIG.—There is no improvement in the tone of the market, and transactions continue limited at figures nominally unchanged, although concessions can very often be secured. We note sales of 1,500 tons gold Dundyvig, of a Lehigh brand, at $25. We quote Foundry No 1 $27@28; Foundry No 2 $25@26; Gray Forge $23@25.

SCOTCH PIG.—No material change has been made since our last, the market still remaining very dull. We quote Coltness, $31@32; Glengarnock, $28@33; Gartsherrie, $31@33; Eglinton $29@30.

BAR IRON.—The price of Bars at Philadelphia may be fairly quoted at 2.7c per lb. There is no branch of the iron trade that has suffered more from the general depression than the Bar trade, and the business being much overdone, and the price having been forced to allow of no profit. Plates may be quoted from 3.50c upward.

RAILS.—We continue our quotation of $48@50 at works for American, though we hear of quotations considerably lower, but these are generally for an inferior quality of Rail, or owing to some exceptional circumstances.

OLD RAILS.—We quote $26.50@27.00, and note sales of 300 tons at $28.50, and 300 tons on private terms.

SCRAP.—The market seems to be weaker, and we quote No 1 Wrought at $21@22. We note the sale of 500 tons on private terms.—*Iron Age.*

Copper and Lead.

NEW YORK, June 10.—COPPER: Sales for the week sum up 300,000 pounds, Lake on the spot at 22¼c, and 400,000 pounds Saturn, July 10 for delivery, at 23c. There is little offering, and the market closes strong at 23c bid for Lake. Baltimore is moving off in a small way at 22½c for Lake.

LEAD.—Although trade in this metal remains quiet on fair deliveries, more pressure to sell appears not reported out West, where consumption seems to take hold more vigorously of it than in the seaboard region. Transactions have been quite restricted to some 50 tons all told, at 5.90@6c gold for domestic, while nothing is reported as having been done in foreign. We quote, former 5.90; gold, and the latter 6¼c gold. St. Louis quotes the currency, domestic, in weight of 100 pounds. Europe has of late shown less strength, and would likely have to shade on larger lines. Manufactures are quoted steady as follows: Bar 8¾c; pipe 9¼c, and sheet 9½c, less 10 per cent.—*Iron Age.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 11, 1875.

The general position of the Crude market has not varied much for several days; trade continues dull and prices remain as last quoted, $1.40@1.42½ per bbl, for immediate shipment at Parker. Refined is unsettled and the market is in an unsatisfactory condition; the rise had to-day to be paid strictly on Penna. cars to go to Philadelphia, the buyer to get all drawbacks, and 11½ for July, same condition.

The meeting on 'Change was again well attended, nearly every firm in the business represented, and the trade are just beginning to realize the advantages of an organization of this character. It is highly important in a business like that of oil business that operators should be thrown together frequently in order to compare views, to buy and sell, and take such action as the best interests of the business demands. Furthermore, if the trade, as is now contemplated, come together half an hour per day, they will become better acquainted personally, and the trade are just beginning to realize the disadvantages of being strangers which has been too common within the last few years to subside. It is very important that the trade here in Pittsburgh should become acquainted and work together, instead of working against each other.

Capacity of vessels on berth at New York, 8th inst., 118,000 bbls and 154,000 cases; required to fill 83,000 bbls and 101,800 cases. Capacity of vessels on berth at Philadelphia, 7th inst., 101,050 bbls and 29,000 cases. Stock on hand June 5th about 17,300 bbls. At Baltimore there is no change. The stock in city on berth of 52,300 bbls refined oil, with 18,000 bbls on board, leaving 34,300 bbls required to fill.

The Barrel trade continues quiet, and we have undergone no change for several days; coniferous, (18 ₱ hoops) $1.15; city make, (10 ₱ hoops) $1.30.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
B. S. Duncan	Vesta O W	795
Stevenson & Co	Central O W	696
H. W. McKelvy	American O W	483
O. J. Greer	Big O W	315
A. Rohlms	American O W	163
G. M. Robinson	Loomis O W	83
W. P. Baum	Riverside O W	74
Total		2,609

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA, ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
King & Goodwin	J. P. Logan	150
B. S. Logan & Co	J. P. Logan	61
David Bly & Co	J. P. Logan	107
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F. & Co	728
Total		1,309

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 11, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active and higher; No 1 spring $1; No 2 97c spot; 98@98⅝c seller July; 99¼c seller August; No 3 93½c; rejected 85½c. Corn: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 mixed fresh 67¼c regular; 66¾c spot; 68¼c bid seller July; 71⅜c seller August; rejected 65@66c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 60c spot; 67¼c seller July. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley: demand fair and market firm; No 2 $1.28 spot; $1.04⅝@1.05 seller September.

SEEDS—Steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; declined: $19.30@19.35 spot or seller July; $19.60@19.62½ seller August. Lard dull and nominal; $13.25 spot; $13.35@13.37½ seller July; $13.50@13.62½ seller August; $13.75 seller September. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 8c; short ribs middles 11¼c; short clear 11c; these are the prices for loose, spot.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at $1.17.

On call Board wheat was strong at 98¼@98¾c July; 99¼c August. Corn lower at 66¾c June; 68¾c July; 71⅜c August. Oats lower; 60@60⅛c June; 57¾c July. Pork dull and a shade lower at $19.60 August; $19.80 September. Lard weak and easy at $13.35 July; $13.67½ August.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Flour steady; receipts 13,000 bbls; superfine and common State $4.40@4.65; common to good $4.75@5.12½; fair to choice $5.30@5.80; white wheat extra $5.50@6.25; extra Ohio $4.85@7. St. Louis $5.15@6.50. Rye flour steady at $4.25@5.50. Corn meal firm at $3.25@4.20. Wheat in good demand; No 1 spring $1.18 @1.21; No 2 red and 3 mixed $1.16@1.17; No 2 Chicago $1.11@1.21; No 2 Milwaukee $1.14@1.15; No 2 Northwest $1.11@1.12; amber $1.31@1.34; white $1.27@1.30. Rye quiet and steady. Barley quiet and firm. Barley nominal. Corn better, and in good demand; mixed western steam 78@81c; do sail 80@82c; white 82@84c; yellow by lake and rail 78@82c; coarse 66@68c; coming washed 78@82c; damaged 70@72c. Oats in fair demand; No 1 mixed 60@62c; coarse and medium unwashed 56@58c; tub washed 59@59½c; extra and merino polled 60@61c; No 1 and super polled 60@62c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 11.—There was continued excitement in the print market, and very large lines of Garner's and Amoskeag chocolate fancies were taken by the trade, apart from which prints were dull. Cotton goods continue quiet, but the prices of the best makes of sheetings and shirtings are selling more freely, at 9c. Low and medium fancy cassimeres are more active. Hosiery is beginning to move to the jobbing trade.

(For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page)

TO STEAMBOAT BUILDERS.

FOR SALE AT A VERY GREAT BARGAIN. One pair plain surface HIGH PRESSURE ENGINES, at the Madison Foundry and Machine Works. The engines are entirely new, of first class design and workmanship; Cylinders nine inches diameter and 10 feet stroke, with Relief Receiving Valves and Balance Exhaust Valves. Also, one large fine CHICAGO BOILER, Cylinder 12 inches bore and 28 inches stroke. Also, Wrought Iron Shafts, Cranks, Pitman Jaws and Cam Collars. Shaft suitable for 18 feet Boat. 12 inches diameter of Main Journals. All of which will be sold at a price far below the actual cost of building. For further particulars inquire of

A. B. SMITH, President First National Bank, Madison, Indiana,
OR WM. MILLER, Duquesne Barge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger & Co	1	Glass N & Co	3
Jones & L'd	2	Mullins & M'Donald	3
Z & Co	2	W Clark & Co pig iron	1
Total	5	Total	14

PENNA. R.

Caughy & H'm	2	Dilworth & Co	1
Total	2	Total	2

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lewis O & P	2	Lucy Furnace Co	3
Total	2	Total	3

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, PA. R. R.

Pgh. F. & I. Co	4	Lewis O & P	12
Nimick & Co	23	J. Moorhead	1
Brown & Co	2	Manufacturing Co	1
Nimick & Co bar	3	Brown & Co s iron	1
Nimick & M's iron	1	Shoenberger B & Co	2
Laughlin Bro	5	Brown & Co	1
Total	41		55

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For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
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J. W. WILLIAMSON.....Captain
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☞**A CARD—TO ALL WHO ARE** of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

☞**MANHOOD RESTORED.**—A VICtim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1 dozen rulers, gum and boxwood.
2,000 paper fasteners, flathead, assorted sizes.
1 dozen steel erasers.
10 pounds gum erasers.
1 dozen copying books, 500 pages, 10x12.
1 dozen inkstands, assorted.
1 dozen demi, half bound record books, 3 and 4 quires.
5,000 envelopes, le ter 6.
1 gross gum bands, assorted.
2 dozen pen sponges and cups.
1 dozen ivory paper folders, 9 inches long.
2 dozen paper weights.
2 pounds bankers' sealing wax.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER.

6 reams Congress letter paper, 12 lbs. per ream.
10 reams commercial note paper, 6 lbs. per ream.
2 reams legal cap paper, Hurlburt's best, 14 lbs. per ream.
2 reams report paper, ruled, 18 lbs.
2 reams envelope paper, 40 lbs.
2 reams manilla wrapping paper, 100 lbs. per ream.
30 reams cap manilla paper.
½ ream blotting boards, 100 lbs. per ream.
½ quire oil paper.
1 dozen quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
3 bottles copying ink.
1 dozen David's carmine ink, No. 4.
1 dozen pen holders.
12 gross Gillott's steel pen's, No. 404.
12 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 303.
8 dozen Faber's lead pencils, round gilt, Nos. 3 and 4.
½ dozen spools tape.
½ dozen red and blue pencils, Faber's No. 12.
½ dozen steel erasers.
4 copying books, 300 pages, 10x12.
500 envelopes, No. 5, white wove, double thick.
500 envelopes, No. 6, white wove, double thick.
5 gross gum bands assorted.
1 dozen paper cutters, ivory, with wood handles.
3 arm rests.
½ dozen balls light twine.
3 concave rulers, 18 inch, brass bound, best quality.
2 bankers' cases, 5x10, Russia leather.

FUEL REQUIRED FOR USE OF EXECUTIVE, STATE, TREASURY AND AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE 1, 1876.

70 tons of 2,240 lbs. each, ar thracite coal, Wilkesbarre, No. 1.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

4 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
2 dozen lead pencils, Faber's No. 2.
2 reams transcribing paper, Hurlburt's first class flat cap, 18 lbs. to ream.
1 ream legal cap paper, 14 lbs. to ream.
½ ream foolscap paper.
2 quarts Arnold's ink.
2 quarts mucilage.
1 gross pens (Falcon), Cuban conic, No. 2.
2 dozen pen holders.
2 erasing knives.
½ dozen bankers' inkstands.
½ dozen boxes paper fasteners.
3 lbs. sealing wax, assorted.
1 dozen balls twine, assorted size.
1 dozen sheets blotting paper.
2 paper cutters.
1 ream envelope paper.
1,000 envelopes, official letter size.
500 envelopes, official size.
2 dozen erasing gums.
1 dozen coils red tape.
2 gross gum bands.
1 quire colored cap paper.
2 chamois skins.

STATIONERY FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

3 reams record cap paper, 8½x14, close ruled.
1 ream legal cap paper.
1 ream note paper, ½ unruled.
½ thousand double thick envelopes.
½ thousand canary envelopes.
1½ reams P O paper.
1 ream manilla paper, 80 lb.
4 quarts Arnold's fluid.
3 gross Falcon pens.
1 gross Gillot's pens, No. 303.
2 dozen blotting pads.
6 dozen Faber's pencils, No. 3.
4 erasing knives.
6 pints mucilage, best.
2 spools red tape.
1 dozen balls of twine.
1 dozen balls assorting house paper.
4 A W. Faber's ink and pencil erasers.
3 gross gum bands, ¼ inch.
½ gross gum bands, ½ inch.
1 box gum erasers.
6 Sisson's letter binders, No. 1.
6 bottles, No. 4, Hoover's carmine ink.
1 dozen E. Faber's pen holders.

M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Harrisburg, Pa. June 7, 1875.

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N. SNYDER & CO.,

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Steam Boilers,

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PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS,

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Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
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I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 19 Seventh (in o Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

3 dozen boxes leads for A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12—1½ dozen red and 1½ dozen blue.
1½ dozen Morgan's mucilage stands (large size)
5 dozen quart bottles mucilage, extra heavy Government.
6 dozen spools red tape.
12 dozen bolts alpaca tape.
5 dozen (E. Faber, N. Y.,) pen holders.
2 gross pen holders, assorted.
15 gross assorted rubber bands.
100 sheets blotting board, 100 lbs.
5 dozen India rubber erasers (2 sizes.)
3 dozen ink and pencil erasers, Faber's (large.)
2 dozen steel erasers, with pencil blades.
2 dozen ivory paper folders, with handles 10 inches long.
1½ dozen pounce boxes.
1½ dozen bottles of pounce.
3 lbs. bankers' sealing wax.
15 boxes eyelets, J. N.
10 boxes eyelets, C. Z.
1 eyelet machine.
3,000 Gillott's paper fasteners, round heads, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, assorted.
3,000 plain white envelopes, No. 6¾, white wove double thick.
1 dozen ¼ boxes half hard crayon, 25 colors.
1½ dozen bankers' inkstands and racks.
½ dozen bankers' shears, 8 inch blade.
1½ dozen apple, pear or box

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50; clubs of ten, $1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family one.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once.

HOME NEWS.

Enforcing the Law.

Yesterday Mr. George Hood, engineer on the Sunday Church train, on the Fort Wayne Road, had a hearing before Alderman Edgar, of Allegheny, on a charge of violating the Sunday laws. The result was a fine of $20 upon the engineer. The case was appealed to Court. The prosecutor was Mr. James T. Sample, of Sewickley.

A Brakeman Injured.

Edward Hughes, a brakeman on the Allegheny Valley railroad, while turning a switch for a locomotive at the shops on Forty-fifth street, about noon on Thursday, was caught by the engine and his right arm drawn under it and crushed near the shoulder. A singular feature of the accident is that although the bones of the arm were completely crushed the skin hardly suffered any abrasion. Hughes was taken to the West Penn hospital and the member amputated. His recovery is said to be doubtful.

Allegheny City Teacher's Institute.

The first meeting of the third quarterly session of the Teacher's Institute of Allegheny city was held last night in the Fourth ward school house. The exercises comprised an essay by Miss Rebecca Tannehill, and a lecture by Rev. Dr. I. N. Baird. The music was furnished by the choir of the First English Lutheran Church. This morning City Superintendent Davis will lecture on the "History of Grammar," and Professors J. T. Daniel, J. M. Conroy and Jno. Morrow will conduct class drills in arithmetic, and Miss Ellen May a class drill in gymnastics.

Charged With Passing Counterfeit Money.

Owen Fitzsimmons was before United States Commissioner McCandless yesterday afternoon, on a charge of having passed a $20 counterfeit legal tender note. The defendant resides on Mt. Oliver, and is a dealer in horses, and the prosecutor, Michael Fisher, alleges that he sold him a horse on the first of June, at which time he paid him a lot of money and among the bills, he received the $20 note in question. A partial hearing was had before the Commissioner yesterday, at which time the defendant claimed that if he did pass the bill it was done ignorantly, and stated that he knew where he got all the money paid over by the plaintiff so he thought he would be able to trace the matter back to a satisfactory result. In default of bail he was committed for a further hearing to-day.

The Book of the Season.

The great book of the season beyond all question is Gen. Sherman's Memoirs, published by Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York. Rarely has a book created such a sensation. The publication of the work is awakened as much from the style in which it is written as from the facts it details. It has been well said that Gen. Sherman writes as he fought, with energy and enthusiasm. The plain way in which he has spoken of men and things connected with the rebellion, has evoked great discussion, and whatever opinion the reader may hold as to other points, there can be no question but that this frank expression has rendered the Memoirs that much more readable. All who wish to get a graphic picture of some of the most thrilling scenes of the war, as told by a soldier who knows how to use the pen and sword, should read the Memoirs.

Summer Reading

A number of delightful books for summer reading are announced elsewhere by Messrs. Sheldon & Co., New York. These volumes are the productions of some of the most brilliant and fascinating writers of the day, and are irresistibly attractive. They are just the books to take on a summer journey because they are entertaining and instructive as well. The new novel by Miss Edwards is one of the finest dissections of the hidden emotions of the heart in romance, of which we have any knowledge. Justin McCarthy's "Linley Rochford" and "Miss Misanthrope" stand among the very best emanations of his genius. Professor Boyesen's "Norse Life" is a story alike delightful for its style and the romance. Then there is Theodore Tilton's "Tempest Tossed" which possesses a peculiar interest just at this time. Travelers who wish to take charming books with them, or any who wish to get a supply of summer reading, should consult the bulletin of Messrs. Sheldon & Co.

THE PRIMARIES;

The Duty of To-day.

The Republican Primary meetings will be held to-day throughout the county, between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M. Every Republican who has the good of the party at heart should be at the polls and vote to-day. This is the opportunity given to secure good men. With a faithful attention to the Primaries to-day there is a certainty of securing a good ticket from the Conventions. To-day is the time for Republicans to work.

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY.

A Thief Steals a Box of Bonds.

Yesterday morning a small tin box was found in North Park, near Federal street, Allegheny. The box contained a lot of bonds, stocks, &c., all belonging to Mrs. Rebecca Miller, residing at No. 216 North avenue, Allegheny. Further investigation that the house had been broken into by means of a "jimmy" and the box taken. Mrs. Miller heard the robber, but before she could give an alarm she was rendered unconscious—she thinks through inhaling either from a handkerchief which was put over her face. The thief evidently understood the house, as nothing was taken but the box with the bonds. He seems, however, to have been disgusted when he came to look into the box and found no cash in it, and evidently feared to take the bonds. They were all found in good order. The matter is being "worked up" by the detectives.

THE SMOKY ISLAND SUIT.

The Testimony of the Plaintiffs Closed —A Few Additional Papers Offered in Evidence.

The case of J. K. Moorhead et al. vs the City of Allegheny et al., was resumed before Judge White in the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday. The counsel for the plaintiffs offered in evidence an old map of the island, made in 1785, by Alexander McClain, Deputy Surveyor General of the State, and the whole of the morning session was consumed in proving the validity and correctness of the map.

D. H. Wilson, Esq., of Washington, Pa., was called and testified that the map in question came into his possession through his father-in-law, Daniel Beddiok, who obtained it from a lot of old papers given into his care many years ago. Beddiok was a surveyor, and a cheat of old papers had been placed at his disposal, among which, was the said map.

Mr. John Fulwood identified the signature of one McClain on the map.

Valentine Short was placed upon the stand and said he was born in 1793. He could distinctly recollect the appearance of the Island since 1799, as his father removed to Allegheny in that year. His recollection was that there was but one island, which comprised about one hundred acres, and which was then called Smoky Island. The first resident of the Island he could recollect was a white man, named Dick Johnson. The witness was asked if he remembered Dick Turner, to which he replied in the affirmative, stating that he lived with a Mr. Baldwin, on Liberty street. Mr. Short testified fasther that the Island was washed away considerably each year and was very much reduced, in 1825. The flood of 1832 carried most of the surface away, but not all.

Mr. Reno was called on and gave the location of the channel of the river prior to 1832.

A number of Court records were introduced, and among others, Mr. Bell, on the part of the defense, offered the records of the November term of 1861, in which Irwin's heirs were plaintiffs and the City of Allegheny appeared as defendants. These records located the streets on the island.

After presenting deeds to show the chain of title, the plaintiffs rested and the defense not desiring to open their side of the case until Monday, the Court adjourned at two o'clock.

If warm weather ever comes in earnest people will want ice cream with that, they will find that the Cocoanut Drops, Macaroons and Lady Fingers, made by S. S. Marvin & Co., are the best and cheapest they can buy.

THE BUENA VISTA RIOT.

Continuation of the Testimony—Some Interesting Developments.

WHY ARMS WERE NECESSARY.

Thomas Moore, sworn: Direct examination by Mr. Laird. I have been operator for a long time in the coal business ir. this region of country; we were expecting Mr. Armstrong to bring the Italians a week or two sooner than he did; I would go down past his works every morning and return from the city every evening; I have an office in town; when I would come up in the evening there would be from one hundred to one hundred and fifty men at the station nearly every night to see the Italians get off; they were nearly all miners and people working about the works; a good many of my own miners would be down there; I could see their faces in the crowd; my works are about a mile above; I suppose I observed them there that way every evening for a week; I did not notice any arms among them; it was my opinion at the time that they intended to give the Italians a rough reception; from what I saw and heard there I do not think it would have been safe for the Italians to come there unarmed; if they had not come armed they would undoubtedly have been attacked—there is no question about it; Mr. Armstrong told me that he had twelve, I think he said Greeks, and that they would guard them effectually; I saw them on the way up; our train passed their train on the way up, and I saw the men on it; we were working about this time I suppose about one hundred and fifty men at each place, which would make about three hundred in all; we have had so many changes that I do not recollect what we were paying them then; I recollect that we were paying the same as Mr. Armstrong proposed to pay; Mr. Armstrong offered his men the same as I was paying and they refused; he offered to let the old miners all go in if they would go in at the same rates as I was paying mine; we had the report almost every night that there was going to be a heavy attack on the Italians; "I sent Mr. Armstrong word several times to be on his guard, and gave him personal notice of what I had heard about men going to shoot him; I was down there once every week that they were there and occasionally two or three times a week; I saw nothing bad about the men; they appeared to be very poor men who had come to risk their lives for money; I did not see anything wicked about the men, although I saw a great deal of shooting, both from the Italian side and from the other side; when I would go up into my garret I could see the flash of every shot fired; on the Sunday of the fight the firing appeared to come from Buena Vista and up and along the hill; I was down in the bottom

REGULAR LINE OF BATTLE.

I did not hear him state it himself, but it was in consequence of something Sheriff Guffey said that Mr. Armstrong did disarm them and had the arms boxed up; I collected the arms at Mr. Armstrong's direction; Mr. Guescetti assisted in getting some of them away from the men, but Guescetti remarked that they would not give up all their arms—that they would have to pay as many as the watchmen would require; I remained down there with the Italians until four o'clock; I found it was getting rather monotonous, the firing coming only from the other side, and I thought the Italians were all in the houses, and I left to go to the farm; when about half way I saw a large body of men marching in regular line of battle towards the school house; I estimated there were about one hundred and twenty of them; it was quite evident to me for what purpose they were marching, for they came right upon the Italians on the top of the hill; I went into the house and came out again to watch the proceedings; when they came to the top of the hill they disappeared out of my view and got a little lower down; then I heard cheering and a volley of musketry; it was kept up about 15 or 20 minutes, after that I still heard desultory and occasional shots; about half an hour afterwards I heard from other parties that the Italians had surrendered; after the Italians had surrendered the men scattered off in different directions; they were generally armed—there may have been a few that were not, but I could not see arms among all; it was about five o'clock when they dispersed; I remained in the house until about eight o'clock, when I saw a great light and looked out and saw a stable on fire; I went down to the stable and the first person I met were Squire Greenawalt and another person whose name I did not know; at this time the stable was fast putting out; the fence had caught on fire and we put that out; it was quite dark then; I did not go down to the houses below that night; I thought those old miners had taken charge of the Italians and were down there; they went down there a few moments after the Italians surrendered; the next morning only one of the dead man—the others I did not go to see; they were covered up and I did not want to see them; three coffins were made for these people; Mr. Armstrong came up the next morning; I do not know the question had the order to make the coffins, but they were made there at the time; I saw a few wounded men come down on that side in the evening; I do not know the number; I understood there were seven or eight wounded; so far as I know these people killed were all Italians; I cannot say what kind of guns these people had; I saw one on the hill had; I was not close enough to state; the guns the Italians used were of no use at long range; the Spencer rifle will carry a thousand yards; the guns the Italians had were ordinary Austrian muskets, converted from flint into percussion locks; on Monday all the Italians went away except one; I cannot say what happened there on Tuesday night; I left along with the Italians; this man Alburo that was here remained in one of the houses; he had been one of the miners; he came about two weeks before the body of the Italians I afterward examined his house and found it was completely riddled with bullets; the had his wife, son-in-law and daughter there with him I think; I saw him in Pittsburgh about three days afterwards; his wife told me they had to leave, that they were firing at them as at the Italians; he had been kept to keep the boarding house; in fact I had never looked upon him as an Italian at all; I thought he was a Frenchman; he had an engagement with Mr. Armstrong to keep the boarding house.

THE MISSING OF THE BATTLE.

Frederick Guescetti sworn: Direct examination by Mr. Laird—On the Sunday of the fight one Italian was killed outright, and two died afterwards—one at eleven o'clock and one at 1 o'clock; eight were wounded; one was lost—we never found any trace of him; we found his hat, his coat and a pair of boots below the tipple where they threw the slack; I think he went there to hide; I have advertised in all the papers in the city, and have never heard of him; he was about twenty-seven years of age; he was not married; he was from the mountains of Switzerland; I do not think they would make four; his name was Carl Greenlin; on Sunday the firing ceased among the Italians about one o'clock; the last shot was fired by an Italian near our house; I thought then we were out of ammunition, but some of the men had cartridges concealed.

Mrs. Anna Guescetti, sworn—Direct examination by Mr. Laird—On the Sabbath day when this great attack was made on the Italians I was at Among Station; I live in the house next to the store; it was a double house, and there was a partition between the two houses; my sister was with me; I could not count how many balls came into the store where we were; there were a great many came in everywhere; the house was all riddled with balls; Mr. Mardi took a shot gun on top of a gun and went out to try and stop these men from coming from the hill; he held the flag outside the door; he did not go out himself at first; I think he held it out three or four times and then went out himself; they then stopped firing about where Mardi was, but fired a little distance away; they were firing all the time from Buena Vista; then Mr. Guescetti asked me and my sister to go out; we went out to the railroad; I could see the men on the top of the hill; I only saw those that were right in front with guns; they did not fire at me; they shot the last one that was killed, a boy after I went out; he was by the horse where I was; I should guess it was about ten minutes after the flag was first put out before I went out; this boy that was shot was standing there when I went out; he was walking down to the tipple when he was shot; he was going down as a matter if any men down by the tipple had been shot; one of the men that came down from the hill told us that one of our men was lying dead by the tipple; I had been gone a minute before he was dead; they were firing all along the hill; there were three killed that day and one man was missing; I knew him by sight but I did not know his name; we found his clothing; there were seven or eight wounded; I was not very close indeed to me when I was in the house; I was frightened; I went out to stop these people from firing; we thought we were quite as safe out as inside; the house was all riddled with balls; my husband was the saw the boat go over to Buena Vista in the morning; there was no whisky sent down to the men at the boat—we had none; we used to send the bucket down a great many times every day to get water; the water we was shot through down there; one of the cooks took it down there; the men were sober when they went down; I was married in the North of Ireland; this was about twenty-five days before this terrible shooting; I am eighteen years of age; my sister is younger than I am; she and I were there during all this firing; there were two or three Italian women there.

FIRING AFTER THE SURRENDER.

Miss Nellie Brown, sworn: Direct examination by Mr. Laird—I was at Armstrong Station on the 26th of November when this shooting occurred; there were three men killed and seven or eight wounded; the missing man I knew by sight; that is all; I did not see any of his clothing; there were three or four men after the white flag was put out; there was one person killed after it was put out; he was a young man; he passed up before us, walking up the railroad; he was very near the tipple when he was killed; I went down to the station in front of our house at the time; I could not tell you his age; I did not see him fall; he was shot through the head; we were standing on the platform and he went right up in front of us; after the shot I went in and looked and did not see him afterwards.

Findley Power recalled: Direct examination by Mr. Laird—I heard Mr. Bell state that the last shot was fired from a point near his house; I heard him make the remark that he had bought a thousand rounds of ammunition; Mr. McCune said it had cost him seven dollars to drive the Italians to the hills; I heard Mr. Bell say that he had appeared as witness against Mr. Armstrong before the Grand Jury in Allegheny county; he said that two or three of the Grand Jurymen came to him and wanted him to sign an affirmation upon which he refused; they would find a bill quicker than that. (Snapping his fingers.) Mr Bell made these assertions yesterday down by the tavern where we were stopping.

Angelo Muzzi, sworn—Direct examination by Mr. Laird—On the 29th of November I went over to Buena Vista with the other Italians; we went for a doctor; I do not know his name; one of the Italian miners had been hurt; he had been wounded the night before; he had been shot through the leg; we had no whisky to drink at the flat when we got in; the bucket was there to take the water out of the shaft; we heard firing upon first in Buena Vista, up by the school house; we then ran back to the lumber; I jumped into the water myself and swam over the river; I was in one of the first houses; I was not wounded; I was not shot in the thigh; when we were coming back from Buena Vista they were shooting at us all the time; I was shot on Sunday, between one and two o'clock in the afternoon; Mr. Guescetti took care of me after I was wounded; Mr. Guescetti also took care of the other wounded men; Mr. Guescetti took care of me when I got to Pittsburgh; Mr. Guescetti took care of four wounded men after they were taken to Pittsburgh, and one of them died; I have been in the hospital for five months; I have a big hole in my leg yet and will have to go back to the hospital; I was born in Parma, Italy; on Sunday, when I was shot, we had a few guns but they were not good—they were of no account.

Marie Sniego sworn—Direct examination by Mr. Laird—These Italians were about a my house both before and after they went to Armstrong station; their character for good order was good; twenty years I have kept a boarding house and nothing was ever wrong with them; they would not drink or steal or anything of that kind; these Italians stayed with me all winter; none of them went away and cheated me out of their boarding or anything of that kind.

Donatto Shattano sworn—Direct examination by Mr. Laird: I saw the flat go over to Buena Vista when they were going after the doctor, on the 29th of November; they did not have any white flag; I did not take notice as to the bucket; I did not go along with the party; they went over the river for a doctor for a man that had been wounded; I saw the men come running back from Buena Vista and they were shooting at them; they did not shoot any relative of mine, but they killed a friend of mine, an old man, that day; the ball went through the man and came out his back; he died that night; after the white flag was put out the people on the hill quit firing, but they were still firing from the other side of the river; I do not know whether anybody was killed or not after the white flag was put out.

Cross-examination by Mr. Frank Cowan: I did not know the name of the blacksmith among the Italians; I know him to see him; I knew the man that afterwards fell on his knife in Virgin alley, in Pittsburgh, if I saw him, but I do not know his name; I do not know that this blacksmith made any knives for the Italians out of files.

Testimony on the part of the defense closed, to be followed by the motion for a new trial in arrest of judgment.

NOTE.

Correction—In the testimony of Felix Albury, published yesterday, the witness was reported as saying: "After the Italians went away two *Italian men* came over and said that if I did not go away they would come and burn the house." The words "Italian men" should read "Irishmen."

THE COURT RECORD.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

S. W. Wycoff bankrupt, Luzerne County. Petition of the assignee presented and a rule granted on the creditors to show cause why the assignee should not have authority to submit the controversy with S. Heister, to the determination of arbitrators, returnable on the first proximo, the said assignee to give notice to each of said creditors.

R. M. Colvin bankrupt, Luzerne County. Petition of the assignee filed and an order made for the sale of certain accounts and claims.

Harbaugh Matthias and Owens bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The Registers report, on the petition of Thomas D. Harris, that the sale of collaterals was presented, and an order made confirming the same and directing the sale of said stocks.

Samuel Reed, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition of the assignee presented and an order made for the acceptance of the sum of $2,000 in full satisfaction of the claim of James Patton, Jr.

In the case of the Pittsburgh & McKeesport Car Co. vs. the steam tug "Traveler," in admiralty, on motion of the respective proctors, the Monongahela Navigation Co. and J. B. Sneathen & Co. were allowed to intervene.

Christian Roth was duly sworn and admitted as a citizen of the United States.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

On the opening of the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday morning, the attention of Judge Kirkpatrick was called to certain charges made against two jurors who sat in the box during the trial of the case of Brown & Irwin vs. Negley a few days ago. The charges made were to the effect that the jurors in question had demanded twenty-five dollars each from the successful contestant in the case. The jurors were quite indignant over the matter, and the Court assured them that measures would be taken to investigate the charges thoroughly, and if they find any parties guilty they will be punished accordingly. Judge Ewing, before whom the case was tried, is absent at present, and on his return those professing to know whereof they affirm will be given an opportunity to reveal what they know.

A SCHOOL TEACHER PROSECUTED.

In the Criminal Court, yesterday, Mary Reed, a young lady school teacher, was tried for assault and battery, and acquitted. It appeared that she had been in charge of a school which had the reputation of being very unruly. One boy, especially, seemed to carry on before the balance of the pupils, which incited them to be disorderly, and the teacher punished him for his misconduct. Exceptions were taken to her course of procedure, and a suit was begun against her for assault and battery, which found its way to the Criminal Court room, where the jury said by their verdict that Miss Reed was justifiable in what she had done.

ALLEGED ARSON.

Charges Against a Cigar Manufacturer.

The case of Wm. Flacksing, a cigar manufacturer, charged with having set fire to and burned his house on Laurel avenue, in the Sixteenth ward, on the 11th of last month, was before the Fire Marshal yesterday for investigation. The information concerning the affair was obtained from Louis Keamm, a junk dealer, who informed the Fire Marshal that he had been to confession and told the priest that he knew Flacksing had fired his dwelling and manufactory. The priest directed him to notify the authorities, which he accordingly did, and in pursuance of the knowledge thereby gained, the accused was arrested on Thursday afternoon. The hearing yesterday in Keamm testified that he had been talking with Flacksing two or three days before the fire, and that the latter told him he intended to "blow up the business," because he was about six hundred dollars behind with the Internal Revenue Department. He further testified that four or five days before the building moved a bedstead into Witness' stable, and that subsequently a quantity of clothing belonging to Mrs. F. was found in the same place. He said he and defendant had always been on good terms.

Mr. Flacksing's counsel, Wolcen Zahl, is also a junk dealer, and who resided in the basement of Flacksing's house, said that he had never heard the prisoner threaten to burn the building, but he had heard him say that he was indebted the Revenue office. J. N. Berlin, Deputy U. S. Internal Revenue Collector, testified that Flacksing owed the Revenue office about $582; that he had been suspected of selling unstamped cigars and using old boxes, and that he had ascertained that the defendant had made an attempt to compromise. The fire in the rear of the building had been fired it was with the intention of destroying the books so that there could be no evidence of the claim of the Government. Since the fire Flacksing had given notice that the books were destroyed, and had also stated that he could not pay any of the money due the Government.

At this juncture the prisoner made a statement to the effect that the story told by Keamm as a fabrication and he also said that the witness was actuated by revenge, because he, the speaker, had been a witness against Keamm in a charge of receiving stolen iron and that it was on his evidence that Keamm was committed to jail. Flacksing said that he could prove the animus of the witness and asked for time to produce witnesses. The accused not having owned the house, and there being no insurance on it, the Fire Marshal released him on his own recognizance for a further hearing next Tuesday.

MOORE VS. BARR ET AL.

The Case Concluded and the Jury Out.

On the opening of the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday, Judge Sterrett on the bench, Mr. Hampton proceeded with his address before the jury for the defense, in the Moore-*Post* libel suit. He spoke until half past ten o'clock, and was followed by Mr. Swartzwelder for the plaintiff, who occupied the time until one o'clock. The counsel on both sides made able addresses, and were favored with a room packed with listeners. Before delivering its charge to the jury, Mr. Swartzwelder called the attention of the Court to the fact that during the forenoon, a package of papers had been handed to one of the jurors.

Mr. Hampton replied by stating that the juror in question wanted a copy of the *Post*, and inadvertently, he had handed him quite a package of papers.

Mr. Swartzwelder thought if the verdict was for the defendants the action of Mr. Hampton would be sufficient grounds for a new trial, but after being reported to the jury in that sheet, he thought it would be a one sided story. The matter was dropped at this point, and the court proceeded to charge the jury, in which it said that the article was libelous, but referred to the law of privileged communication which did not cover this case, made no comments on the testimony, and explained the law of libel of the State clearly. The jury retired at half past one o'clock, and are still out.

VALVE CHAMBER BROKEN.

Accident to Machinery at the New Water Works Foundations—Loss Between $4,000 and $5,000.

A serious accident, occasioning a loss of several thousand dollars, occurred yesterday morning, at the pumping house foundations of the new water works, at Negley's run. The Society of Civil Engineers left yesterday for the oil regions, and stopped a few moments to take a look at the foundations, and observe the placing of the Lowry engines in position. They had been gone but a short time, when the supports of one of the ponderous valve chambers, weighing sixty-six thousand pounds, gave way, and the immense mass of iron fell, breaking into a million pieces. It was fortunate that no one was hurt, and it just happened that at that moment none of the workmen were engaged, as was usually the case, at the spot where the chamber fell. Had any of them been working there, they would have been instantly killed. The loss to the contractor will be between four and five thousand dollars, and it will require three months' time for Mr. Hartupee to cast another chamber.

The committee then adjourned.

ROWING ACCIDENT.

Two Scull Boats Badly Damaged—One Person Injured.

Last evening four members of the Backmore Boat Club were out rowing on the Allegheny river in the vicinity of Herr's Island, in a four oared scull, and when they were going at a brisk rate they were run into by a double oared scull belonging to the Clipper Boat Club, which struck the box in the former boat, hitting the steersman and tearing his pantaloons badly, besides inflicting a painful wound in the back of the man sitting in front of the steersman. The Clipper boat sunk, being badly damaged by the collision. Both sculls will have to be repaired before they can be used again. The man who was hurt was taken to a physicians office, where he received medical attention.

James Reno, 19 Federal street, Allegheny, has the facilities for laying private drains cheaper than any person in either city, and an experience which enables him to do it better.

James Reno, 19 Federal street, Allegheny, has a large stock of Superior Octagon Chimney Tops.

She is Not at Home.

Show us a lawn without its vase of flowers, and we will wager that the housewife does not live there—that she only sleeps there, and cares but little for home comforts. Get your vases from N. U. Walker & Co., 372 Penn street.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

REV. J. DERMITT will preach to-morrow evening at 7½ P. M., in the old Pleasant Valley School house, Allegheny.

ON the 30th of May Bishop Domenec gave Confirmation in St. John's, Altoona, to 410 persons, 40 of whom were converts.

REV. J. R. MILLS, formerly of this city, but now stationed at Steubenville, Ohio, was moving around among his many friends here yesterday.

THE Rev. Alexander Clark will preach to-morrow morning in the North Avenue M. E. church, Allegheny, and Rev. J. Vannote will fill the pulpit at night.

REV. R. W. PEARSON will preach morning and evening to-morrow in the Fourth avenue Baptist church. Evening subject: "Secret Societies and the Church."

THERE will be preaching in the Central Reformed Presbyterian church to-morrow evening, commencing at half past seven o'clock, by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Sproull.

SERVICES to-morrow (Sabbath) in the First R. P. church, corner of Sandusky and South Diamond streets, Allegheny, by the Rev. Samuel Young, at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

THE Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* of this week gives the outline Normal Class lecture of Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent, delivered at the late International Sunday-school Convention at Baltimore.

REV. DR. BLACK will preach the Baccalaurette sermon to the senior class of the Pennsylvania Female College, to-morrow morning at half past ten o'clock, in the Shady Side Presbyterian church.

PREACHING on Sabbath, as usual, in the Wylie avenue church. The pastor, Rev. W. H. Knox, will preach in the morning at 10½ o'clock. Subject: "Almost Persuaded;" and in the evening at 7½ o'clock: "The Fiery Chariot."

THE anniversary meeting at the Bellefield Presbyterian church will be held to-morrow evening. Rev. Alexander Clark, Rev. W. J. Holland the pastor, and others will make brief addresses, and there will be other interesting exercises.

A "CHILDREN'S JUBILEE" will be held in the Sewickley M. E. Sunday school to-morrow. Addresses will be made by Rev. R. T. Taylor, President of Beaver College, and by the pastor. The occasion will also be rendered more interesting by music and other exercises by the children.

THE Right Rev. Bishop Domenec, on the Feast of Corpus Christi, gave the First Holy Communion to six pupils of the Ursuline Academy, and afterwards he administered to them the Sacrament of Confirmation. The ceremonies took place in the chapel of the Ursuline Convent, Pittsburgh.

THE Ladies' Missionary Society of Temperanceville, will hold a fair and strawberry festival in the Eleventh U. P. church, Temperanceville, Thirty-sixth ward, on Thursday and Friday evenings of next week. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Proceeds for the benefit of the church. All are cordially invited.

THE month of May was one of Conventions, Conferences, General Assemblies and other convocations among the churches. The Presbyterians at Cleveland, the United Presbyterians at Wooster, Ohio, the Southern Presbyterians at St. Louis, the Baptists at Philadelphia, and others otherwhere, made a busy month of talk and work.

BISHOP SIMPSON leaves this week for Europe to be gone until the latter part of September, and will preside over the German Conference and attend to some important matters connected with Missionary work in Europe. His son, Verner, and John G. Holmes, Esq., member of the banking house of N. Holmes & Sons, in this city, will accompany the Bishop in his travels.

THE time for holding the Pittsburgh M. E. annual Conference has not been changed as some expected. The reasons assigned by one of the Bishops were, the probability that the Pittsburgh Conference should be divided at the next General Conference, and the further probability that one of the divisions would not desire a change of time. They therefore postponed granting the request till next year.

THE following are the nine Commissioners appointed by the Methodist Protestant Church to negotiate with similar Commissioners of the Methodist Church on the subject of reunion: L. W. Bates, D. D., S. B. Southerland, D. D., A. H. Hammond, from Maryland Conference; Rev. E. F. Westfall, and W. V. Chidester, of West Virginia Conference; Rev. R. H. Wills, and Prof. S. Simpson, A. B., of North Carolina Conference; Dr. M. T. Peoples, of Virginia, and Rev. B. F. Duggan, M. D., of Tennessee.

THE anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, composed of the students of Beaver College, was held in the College Hall, Monday evening, May 24th. An address was delivered by the Rev. A. Castle, pastor of the Bridgewater M. E. church. The report of the Secretary showed that $51 had been collected and paid over and that $20 additional had been raised for the purpose of educating an orphan. The present roll of the society shows twenty-six names.

ON Wednesday the Hebrew portion of our community celebrated the festival Shevuot, or "Feast of Weeks," so called because it occurs seven weeks after the first day of Passover. When the temple stood in Jerusalem the children of Israel repaired on the sixth day of Sivan (third month of the Jewish calendar) to their holy shrine and offered up the first fruits of the season. It was one of the three great festivals when "all Israel rejoiced before the Lord," especially as this festival was also been instituted to commemorate the giving of the ten commandments on Mount Sinai. The entire chapter from Exodus, reciting the scene on Sinai, Mt. Horeb encamped opposite the mount and received the law from Moses, as well as the law itself, was read with emphasis in all the synagogues and temples in the world yesterday morning, and formed a part of the ritual of the various sermons preached by the rabbis.

THE corner stone of the New Methodist Episcopal Church at Washington Pa., was laid on Thursday afternoon, and by next week has been a sort of holiday season for the church. Last Sunday morning the work was opened with a sermon in the morning by the venerable Rev. J. M. Hudson who discoursed of "Fifty years of Methodism." Wednesday evening there was a church sociable, at which an essay was read by Miss Lillie Judson, and others and addresses delivered. On Thursday the Sunday School were read and delivered. —the literary exercises being supplemented by social enjoyments. Thursday afternoon the corner stone was laid—the services being under the general supervision of the pastor Rev. H. L. Chapman. The programme embraced music by the choir, prayer by Rev. A. L. Petty and an address by Rev. H. K. Jacobson—all of these having been in charge of the church previous to my pastorate. Thursday evening the Sunday school of which Mr. Samuel Hazlet is Superintendent held its semi-centennial anniversary in the church, which was crowded to its utmost capacity. The exercises consisted of prayer by Rev. Thomas Hudson, an address by Master Robert Wright, an exercise by a class of girls from the infant class, a recitation—"The Church Spiders"—by Miss Sue Clark, essay by Miss Kate Murphy—"The building of the arch of Christian character and an address by Rev. Frank Jackson. The entertainment then concluded with a short cantata, prepared especially for the occasion. It was a very interesting entertainment. "Corner-stone week" thus started off in a manner to make it long to be remembered.

THE CITY WHARVES.

Last Month's Business and Finances.

The Wharf Committee met last night and Mr. Duff, attorney for Chas. J. Stoltzenbach, appeared before it and made a statement to the effect that the Pittsburgh & Ormsby Ferry Company claimed the wharf at the foot of Twenty-second street, on the South Side. Mr. Stoltzenbach carried the matter to Court and defeated the claimants, and inasmuch as he had done this and secured the wharf to the city, Mr. Duff asked that he be granted the use of it free of rent for one year. The matter was referred to the City Attorney for an opinion.

The receipts and expenditures of the Wharfmaster's office for the month of May were reported as follows:

RECEIPTS.

North Side Wharf	$525
South Side Wharf	150
Total	$675

EXPENDITURES.

North Side Wharf	$143 33
South Side Wharf	108 33
Total	$251 66

The Wharfmaster for the South Side reported that the Grand Lake Coal Company have their boats fastened to posts on the wharf between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, but that they refuse to pay wharfage to the city because they already pay it to Messrs. King & Co., who claim the wharf. The dispute was referred to the City Solicitor for an opinion.

The committee then adjourned.

Fine Pianos.

We were attracted by the sight of two of the finest pianos that it has been our fortune to see in this or any other city, while passing S. Hamilton's establishment the other day when they were being unpacked, and after they were carried up stairs to their salesrooms we examined them more fully. They were style 12 of the celebrated Decker & Barnes make, price $1,000, and certainly a more magnificent square grand has never been brought to this city. We learn that one of them was ordered for one of our leading iron men, and certainly both he and the fortunate purchaser of its mate, are to be congratulated. They will be on exhibition at their rooms for a few days, but as there is one of them still unsold it will pay those who think of purchasing a really grand piano to call at once and see what will certainly strike them as undeniably the finest piano they have ever set eyes upon. Just call and see for yourself, and hear what no pen could do justice to, for certainly we would not attempt a description of its power, brilliancy and purity of tone and most magnificent finish. A visit to S. Hamilton's, 77 Fifth avenue, over McCallum's carpet store, will please and delight you.

Grand Success.

The last two nights have been so successful at the Festival at Rev. Boyer's church (Fulton street) that it is to be continued this evening. Last chance. Bring your girl.

The Crystal Palace Cook Stove is sold by none other than James Reno, 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

—The Civil Engineers left yesterday for an inspection of the oil regions of Butler and Venango counties.

—The residence of Mr. Hill Burgwin, at Hazlewood, was robbed early yesterday morning of eight silver spoons, a gold ring, an enameled locket, two small tea-pots, a plated cream jug, a silver plated nut cracker, an over coat and two black frock coats.

—In our report of the proceedings of the United States District Court on Thursday, we stated that T. J. Weddell, of Elizabeth, had been chosen assignee of the estate of John Wilkins, Jr., of Allegheny. It should have read John Walker instead of Wilkins.

—Two horses valued at six hundred dollars, two sets of harness and a buckwagon, the property of James Carrons, were stolen from the stable of the Fulton house, at Washington, Pa., a few nights ago. One hundred and fifty dollars reward is offered for their recovery.

—Jno. Gotthard, proprietor of a saloon at the corner of Twenty-seventh and Penn streets, and John Robinson were fined twenty-five dollars and costs yesterday by the Mayor for raising a frightful row on Thursday night at the aforesaid saloon, and in which said row one Wm. Weaver was badly used up.

—Mr. J. W. Jack, of No. 91 East Ohio street, Allegheny, was garroted by three men on Duquesne Way, between the Hand street and railroad bridges, about eleven o'clock on Thursday night, and robbed of sixty dollars in money and a gold watch and chain. He had been over to the Union depot to see a friend off on the train.

—A communication was received yesterday by United States District Attorney Reed from a party residing in the interior of the State, asking that the charter of a certain National Bank, who had charged the complainant more than six per cent. interest, be declared forfeited. The matter has been referred to the Comptroller of the Currency.

—The *Commercial Bulletin and Review* is the title of a new venture in the newspaper line in this city. It is published by a company, of which, Mr. J. H. Loh is President and Treasurer, D. W. McGaw editor, W. B. Robinson Secretary, and Wm. G. Boyd is Business Manager. It is well gotten up, and its appearance is creditable to he publishers.

—Agent Dean and Superintendent Street, of the Humane Society, are making it exceedingly unpleasant for those who will persist in disobeying the law and the instincts of humanity in abusing the dumb brutes under their care. Herron Bracken and A. J. Riddle were fined ten dollars and costs yesterday for working horses afflicted not only with sore shoulders but suffering from general debility, being poor, &c. Summoning a physician in the case of Riddle's horse, was permitted to go on payment of costs.

—The mass temperance meeting announced to be held in the Opera House on the 15th inst., has been postponed until Sunday, the 20th inst. The services of excellent speakers for the occasion, among the most eloquent Miss Anna M. Edwards, of Cleveland, Ohio, who is a forcible, clear and concise arguments impassioned utterances and wonderful eloquence, created the most profound impressions on the great subject of temperance wherever she has appeared. A volunteer choir, composed of some of the best musical talent in the city are